Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

2009

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Date span: 2009-01-01 through 2009-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 1,771

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 2

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. FA: B&K Dynamatic 375 VTVM with probe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-01 05:26:51 UTC
From: "S. Worthington" <spongebob@biniki.bottom.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2009.01.01.05.26.49.937500@biniki.bottom.net>
Source record: 3500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.audio.equipment,sci.electronics.equipment,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.marketplace,rec.audio.marketplace

Just the ticket for maintaining your old tube equipment-
MORE old tube equipment!

Please see here:
http://preview.tinyurl.com/9l2ylq

Thanks!

2. Re: Heathkit Copyrights?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-01 09:49:02 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnglp45b.qc1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 3301

Tio Pedro wrote:

> They are on a DK server right now :) I'm hoping for the
> best when the dust and tempers settle.

They won't be for long.

That server exists because of a "don't ask, don't tell" policy from
the owners of the copyrights of many of the manuals. Legally if they
can prove 10 copies of any one manual have been downloaded, they can
file suit under the Berne Convention, and have InterPol knocking at their
door demanding download records.

The whole process will cost the copyright owners less than $1000, and probably
put the site and similar ones out of business.

If they do secure the download logs, then they have four years from the
date they were first notified to sue them for damages.

If they decide to sue them or not, it does not place the manuals in
the public domain. Copyrights do not need to be reapplied for, nor enforced
to stay in effect. The requirement to renew them has long since been dropped.

At this point, no copyrighted US work will have its protection expire
for almost 20 years, so you can't easily wait them out.

If German (and now EU) law allows the copyrights to expire or fair use
as defined in the EU allows them to be downloaded, the copyright owners
could force them to not allow downloads of copyrighted US manuals to US
residents, which would basicly put them out of business.

IMHO the best thing the people who run the DK server can do is to remove
the Heath manuals and hope it ends there.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

3. Re: Seeking advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-01 16:35:16 UTC
From: gleason <gleason.sackmann@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <14ce12a2-a8f2-4618-a7a0-4fd53d07e14a@o4g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3302

Thanks for all the replies

I think I'll go back to the Ten-Tec RX-320.

Found one at a good price.

Plan on using Clifton Turner's software, which I had used before.

Have a SAFE & HAPPY YEAR for 2009.

4. Re: Heathkit Copyrights?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-01 17:32:24 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <v677l.83914$X05.20853@newsfe03.iad>
Source record: 3303

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message > At this point, no copyrighted US work will have its protection expire
> for almost 20 years, so you can't easily wait them out.
>
> If German (and now EU) law allows the copyrights to expire or fair use
> as defined in the EU allows them to be downloaded, the copyright owners
> could force them to not allow downloads of copyrighted US manuals to US
> residents, which would basicly put them out of business.
> > Geoff.
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

Well, you are welcome to your opinion, but the copyrights prior to a certain date in the 60s HAD to be renewed to be still in effect. The copyright owner has admitted this, and he has stated that a few manuals are no longer protected.

I have no bone to pick in this beef, since I usually buy the manuals for any equipment that I own. This has all been hashed out in the Heathkit forum on the Yahoo! users's group (public access for reading postings) between the users and the new copyright owner.

5. Re: Heathkit Copyrights?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-01 17:59:01 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrnglq12s.3gv.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 3304

Tio Pedro wrote:
>
> Well, you are welcome to your opinion, but the copyrights
> prior to a certain date in the 60s HAD to be renewed to be
> still in effect. The copyright owner has admitted this, and
> he has stated that a few manuals are no longer protected.

Those items were originally copyrighted in the 1930's and before.

Since Heath did not exist then, the first manuals copyrights dated
from the late 1940's, which have all now been retroactively extended
for at least 100 years from date of publication.

Anything copyrighted in the US since the release of the first full length
Disney movie (I think it is Snow White) is covered.

From what I remember (does anyone have an actual citation?) copyrights
until that time were 35 years and could be renewed for 35 more. Patents
were 18 with an 18 year renewal and that could be a source of confusion.

If it was indeed 35 years, and the first Heath manual was published in
1947, then its copyright protection would have expired in 1982, long after
the requirment for renewal was dropped and the term extended.

Outside of the US, e.g. Canada and the EU recognize both legal and moral
rights and IMHO it would be next to impossible to convince a judge that
the person who purchased the rights to the manuals from their owner did
not have a moral right to them as opposed to some guy with a website who
gave away free download privledges to other manuals in exchange for another
file he could give away.

>
> I have no bone to pick in this beef, since I usually buy the
> manuals for any equipment that I own. This has all been
> hashed out in the Heathkit forum on the Yahoo! users's
> group (public access for reading postings) between
> the users and the new copyright owner.

He may not be correct. The current copyright regulations are quite new
and many people do not completely understand them. I am among those that
do not, it is possible that he is too.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

6. Re: Heathkit Copyrights?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-01 20:41:03 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0901011531570.7894@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 3305

On Thu, 1 Jan 2009, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Tio Pedro wrote:
>>
>> Well, you are welcome to your opinion, but the copyrights
>> prior to a certain date in the 60s HAD to be renewed to be
>> still in effect. The copyright owner has admitted this, and
>> he has stated that a few manuals are no longer protected.
>
> Those items were originally copyrighted in the 1930's and before.
>
> Since Heath did not exist then, the first manuals copyrights dated
> from the late 1940's, which have all now been retroactively extended
> for at least 100 years from date of publication.
>
Either you're misreading the copyright laws, or people deeply involved
in it have misread it.

If you go to Project Gutenberg, you can find "Tom Corbett Space Cadet"
books there. They date from the fifties. You can also find H. Beam Piper
books, dating from about the same time. These are only two examples
that I've stumbled upon, but which stood out since they are indeed
relatively recent. My expectation was that all you'd find there would
be "classics" hundreds of years old.

LIke I pointed out earlier in the thread, these books have fallen out
of copyright because there was a brief period where books did not
stay in copyright unless specifically extended. And some did not bother
extending the copyrights, for whatevever reasons.

That's the premise of Project Gutenberg and those fifty year old books.
Since they'be been putting uncopyrighted books into electronic form
for almost forty years, one might expect them to know what they
were talking about. One might also expect them to get into trouble
if they had something there that is still in copyright, after all
they are fairly visible and have been for a long time.

As I pointed out Jeff Duntemann has pointed out the same thing, and
used the database to check on some books. Apparently Don Stoner's
SSB book published by CQ fifty years ago is amongst those books
no longer in copyright.

That site, I don't have the URL handy, that has old editions of the ARRL
Handbook and the Radiotron Designer's Handbook and plenty of other old
technical books, he's using the same premise. He's not some guy who's
merely posting things regardless of their copyright, he has done checks

to ensure the books are no longer in copyright. He may be mistaken about specific titles, but he seems to know what he's talking about generally.

Michael VE2BVW

> Anything copyrighted in the US since the release of the first full length
> Disney movie (I think it is Snow White) is covered.
>
> From what I remember (does anyone have an actual citation?) copyrights
> until that time were 35 years and could be renewed for 35 more. Patents
> were 18 with an 18 year renewal and that could be a source of confusion.
>
> If it was indeed 35 years, and the first Heath manual was published in
> 1947, then its copyright protection would have expired in 1982, long after
> the requirment for renewal was dropped and the term extended.
>
> Outside of the US, e.g. Canada and the EU recognize both legal and moral
> rights and IMHO it would be next to impossible to convince a judge that
> the person who purchased the rights to the manuals from their owner did
> not have a moral right to them as opposed to some guy with a website who
> gave away free download privledges to other manuals in exchange for another
> file he could give away.
>
>
>>
>> I have no bone to pick in this beef, since I usually buy the
>> manuals for any equipment that I own. This has all been
>> hashed out in the Heathkit forum on the Yahoo! users's
>> group (public access for reading postings) between
>> the users and the new copyright owner.
>
> He may not be correct. The current copyright regulations are quite new
> and many people do not completely understand them. I am among those that
> do not, it is possible that he is too.
>
> Geoff.
>
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
>

7. Wanted , qty 2 , TH430 OR SD1728

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-01 23:16:05 UTC
From: Graham <g0nbd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <f9735129-a565-4cf6-9aa6-31bca1c6d444@g1g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3306

Looking for qty or more TH430 or SD1728 Power transistors

tnx- G ..

8. Re: Heathkit manuals gone from BAMA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-02 01:58:57 UTC
From: Pro Shop at Home <firecracker@vfaa.org>
Message-ID: <g8CdnWVcoNFq6cDUnZ2dnUVZ_q7inZ2d@citizens.coop>
Source record: 3307

```
Well, just as long as we can purchase a copy, who cares!

"Tio Pedro" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:ZT91l.6291$iY3.4725@newsfe14.iad...
> Apparently Heath has sold the rights to its legacy
> equipment, including manual copyrights. All of the
> Heathkit equipment manuals are pulled from BAMA
> and from several other web resources! This sucks.
>
>
> Pete
>
```

9. Hallicrafters S-20R help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-02 02:04:02 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ft-dnYXkj9Pd68DUnZ2dnUVZ_uKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3308

After getting into the thing I find the dial was
restrung wrong. I can't find any instructions for
re-stringing anywhere. Its _not_ the same as the S-40 and
similar receivers. For instance, there is an extra idler
pulley next to the band spread main pulley (on the
capacitor). Plus, the string must be locked on the middle
idler and I would like to know the official method for doing
this.

I have an original instruction book (the same as the
one on BAMA) but it simply does not have restringing
information and I can't find any other editions on line.

BTW, I would still like to find an original speaker or
an S-40 series or similar speaker with the correct
transformer on it. The one on the RX works but it has a 2500
ohm primary, right for a 50L6 but not for a 6F6 or 6V6,
which want about 7K.

Also, can anyone tell me how the original speaker
mounting worked? It was an elastic isolation method. This
RX still has rubber washers on the mounting screws but I
think the original method was to clamp the speaker and the
clamps are gone. Probably not hard to make If you know what
they look like.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

10. Re: Heathkit manuals gone from BAMA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-02 05:29:54 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <5Dh7l.105753$sC4.8615@newsfe04.iad>
Source record: 3309

"Pro Shop at Home" <firecracker@vfaa.org> wrote in message
news:g8CdnWVcoNFq6cDUnZ2dnUVZ_q7inZ2d@citizens.coop...
> Well, just as long as we can purchase a copy, who cares!
>
Some of us refer to the schematics for information and to
help folks who are having problems. I'm glad
you can afford the entire library of manuals. Good luck.

11. Potentially Parting out National HRO-50R (USCG R-460/URR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-02 13:04:58 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Aho7l.54183$an4.43319@newsfe08.iad>
Source record: 3310

I've resolved that this receiver has been modified too much to buzz
everything out and get it back to stock condition so am -considering-
parting it out. Wires hanging free, etc. The xformer is a replacement
and looks smaller. I've taken the xtal calibrator for my good HRO-50T,
so that's not available. The front panel looks very good, if someone
has a beat-up R-460. On this unit, the S-meter looks to be one used on
the NC-120 or the like? There's one "B" USCG-marked coil available. I
sort of hate to part it but I don't care to spend the rest of my life
figuring out another's mess!!! hi!

de K3HVG

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Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
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http://www.Newsfeeds.com

12. Re: Weber Copper Cap Rectifier FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-02 15:53:12 UTC
From: Count Floyd <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com>
Message-ID: <BJ4mQCBKg9HM-pn2-mwd77ISd1ddS@localhost>
Source record: 3311

On Wed, 31 Dec 2008 21:08:24 UTC, AKSWL <aksafety@ctcweb.net> wrote:

> New, replaces the 5U4 rectifer tube in some BA's
>
> $25 shipped
Is this a "plug-in" replacement? I have a 5U4GB in a Hammarlund
145XC. Would this work in the socket without altering anything?
Thanks

13. FS: Recal 6790/GM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-03 23:58:56 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <CtednckvPe5dZsLUnZ2dnUVZ_tTinZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3312

Recal 6790/GM

w1uea@epix.net

14. Re: Hallicrafters S-20R help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 08:24:08 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <G-KdnXOYPdCz7_3UnZ2dnUVZ_gednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3313

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:ft-dnYXkj9Pd68DUnZ2dnUVZ_uKdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> After getting into the thing I find the dial was
> restrung wrong. I can't find any instructions for
> re-stringing anywhere. Its _not_ the same as the S-40 and
> similar receivers. For instance, there is an extra idler
> pulley next to the band spread main pulley (on the
> capacitor). Plus, the string must be locked on the middle
> idler and I would like to know the official method for
> doing
> this.
Thanks to Phil Nelson I got some info on the
restringing and a good source of dial cord. Phil also
answered my question about speaker mounting.
The material he recommends is braided Dacron fishing
line. This is available at any sports supply store, I got
some at a Big 5. Not expensive and works like a charm.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

15. www.08-trade.com supply cheap Nike, Adidas shoes, handbags, Sunglasses, Jeans, MP3, MP4, Psp, PS3, Watch, Tshirt, jordan, AF1, Dunk , Airmax, Shox, diesel, Puma, Juicy, chloe, PRADA, FENDI, LV, GUCCI, chanel, DIOR, Coach Etc Trade Co.ltd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 12:10:43 UTC
From: bapetrading@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <22936f4f-a3c3-4ac9-92af-c34d5372ff5d@d36g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3314

www.08-trade.com

About us

08-Trade Sporting Goods Co.,Ltd

Sport shoes world, wide choice of brand name shoes such as Nike
Jordan , Air Force, Max, Addidas, Timberland, Dunk, Prada

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deal in clothes. If you are interested in our

products and want to business please contact us without delay. We
welcome customers from home and abroad. Wholesale or

retail is available.

Our company is located in Putian city, Fujian Province . It is famous
for its shoes exporting. We can offer you not only

competitive price but also good quality products. We'd like to
establish business relations with you on mutual benefit.

Thank you for the favor of your attention.

Mail : 08-trade@live.cn

MSN : 08trade@live.cn 08-trade@live.cn

16. 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 16:05:41 UTC
From: Count Floyd <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com>
Message-ID: <BJ4mQCBKg9HM-pn2-3dWudjBJPujT@localhost>
Source record: 3315

Just changed some tubes in my S-38 and the original 50L6GT was changed
to 30L6GT by my tube supplier. I know that it is the audio output
tube, but listening to it does not seem to make any difference. Is
there a difference? Should I pull the tube and use the 50?
Thanks
--

17. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 17:14:31 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0901041209250.11354@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 3316

On Sun, 4 Jan 2009, Count Floyd wrote:

> Just changed some tubes in my S-38 and the original 50L6GT was changed
> to 30L6GT by my tube supplier. I know that it is the audio output
> tube, but listening to it does not seem to make any difference. Is
> there a difference? Should I pull the tube and use the 50?
> Thanks

Yes.

The first number is the voltage of the filament. Most equipment would have tubes starting in 6 or 12, indicating 6 and 12 volts, but in some equipment they had no transformer to drop the voltage down to filament voltage level, so they put the filaments in series. Since there were only a handful of tubes in the unit, they used tubes created for the purpose, which had higher filament voltages.

The 50L6GT requires a 50volt filament, and thus uses up just under half the AC line, making it easier to drop the rest of the voltage. It was common to have rectifier that used 35v on the filament, which then totals 85 and only about 30 volts more were needed. That can be made up of 12 and 6 volt filament tubes.

By using a 30L6GT in the radio, you've caused all the other tubes to see a higher filament voltage. At the very least, that will cause a shortened life for the tubes.

Michael VE2BVW

18. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 17:16:59 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <5a68l.21601$Ac2.14083@newsfe01.iad>
Source record: 3317

"Count Floyd" <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com> wrote in message
news:BJ4mQCBKg9HM-pn2-3dWudjBJPujT@localhost...
> Just changed some tubes in my S-38 and the original 50L6GT was changed
> to 30L6GT by my tube supplier. I know that it is the audio output
> tube, but listening to it does not seem to make any difference. Is
> there a difference? Should I pull the tube and use the 50?
> Thanks
> --
>
Add up the tube filament voltages and see which tube is closest
to what your line voltage. I'd think that the 50L6 would be
preferable.

19. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 17:27:28 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4960f17d$0$1115$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3318

"Count Floyd" <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com> ha scritto nel
messaggio news:BJ4mQCBKg9HM-pn2-3dWudjBJPujT@localhost...
> Just changed some tubes in my S-38 and the original 50L6GT was changed
> to 30L6GT by my tube supplier. I know that it is the audio output
> tube, but listening to it does not seem to make any difference. Is
> there a difference? Should I pull the tube and use the 50?
> Thanks
> --

Firstly the tube that was changed by your supplier should be a 35L6 not 30L6 (to my knowlegde the 30L6 does not exist).

Secondly the 35L6 and the 50L6 are not exactly the same tube with a different filament voltage, As a matter of fact the 50L6 is a slightly more powerful tube, as witnessed by its somewhat higher power dissipation and by the fact that, despite the higher filament voltage, its filament current is the same as that of the 35L6 (that is 0.15A). This means that the 50L6 has more cathode emission.

In any case, using a 35L6 instead of a 50L6 causes the filament voltage of all tubes in the series string to be too high by some 10%. If you have not used your radio with a 35L6 for a long time, I believe no damage has occurred, but it would anywy be wise to use the original 50L6.

Regards.

Tony I0JX

20. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 17:47:42 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gjqsnu$m6h$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3319

Count Floyd <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com> wrote:
>Just changed some tubes in my S-38 and the original 50L6GT was changed
>to 30L6GT by my tube supplier. I know that it is the audio output
>tube, but listening to it does not seem to make any difference. Is
>there a difference? Should I pull the tube and use the 50?

With American tubes, the numbers at the beginning are the filament voltage,
the numbers at the end indicate the number of elements in the tube, and
the letters in the middle are more or less random.

The 50L6 and 30L6 tubes are variants of the classic 6L6, built with higher
voltage filaments for series string radios. If you put a 30L6 in place
of a 50L6, not only will it fail prematurely from the high filament
voltage, but so will all the other tubes in the radio because they will
also be seeing high filament voltages.

You _can_ make it work by increasing the value of the series resistor
on the filament string to make sure all the tubes are seeing the correct
filament voltages. If you do this, write a note inside the case warning
future users of the equipment about the modification.

Why did you change the tubes in the first place? The old ones are
probably all fine anyway.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

21. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 18:07:13 UTC
From: Count Floyd <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com>
Message-ID: <BJ4mQCBKg9HM-pn2-GrX19xSddZVU@localhost>
Source record: 3320

On Sun, 4 Jan 2009 17:27:28 UTC, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
wrote:

> "Count Floyd" <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com> ha scritto nel
> messaggio news:BJ4mQCBKg9HM-pn2-3dWudjBJPujT@localhost...
> > Just changed some tubes in my S-38 and the original 50L6GT was changed
> > to 30L6GT by my tube supplier. I know that it is the audio output
> > tube, but listening to it does not seem to make any difference. Is
> > there a difference? Should I pull the tube and use the 50?
> > Thanks
> > --
>
> Firstly the tube that was changed by your supplier should be a 35L6 not 30L6 (to
> my knowlegde the 30L6 does not exist).
Tony,
Thanks, it was a 35L6, a typo. Put the old 50L6 back in, it basically
was just the rectifier tube that caused the problem, so I will not
mess with what is working!
Thanks
> Tony I0JX
>

--

22. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 18:08:14 UTC
From: Count Floyd <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com>
Message-ID: <BJ4mQCBKg9HM-pn2-zzHmGgdcDCec@localhost>
Source record: 3321

On Sun, 4 Jan 2009 17:16:59 UTC, "Tio Pedro" <radioconnection@cox.net>
wrote:

>
> "Count Floyd" <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com> wrote in message
> news:BJ4mQCBKg9HM-pn2-3dWudjBJPujT@localhost...
> > Just changed some tubes in my S-38 and the original 50L6GT was changed
> > to 30L6GT by my tube supplier. I know that it is the audio output
> > tube, but listening to it does not seem to make any difference. Is
> > there a difference? Should I pull the tube and use the 50?
> > Thanks
> > --
> >
> Add up the tube filament voltages and see which tube is closest
> to what your line voltage. I'd think that the 50L6 would be
> preferable.

Tio,
Thanks for the advice. It was a 35L6, not a 30L6, but I put the 50L6
back in, it was not the problem, it was the rectifier tube, don't fix
what works, right?
Thanks

23. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 18:20:18 UTC
From: Count Floyd <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com>
Message-ID: <BJ4mQCBKg9HM-pn2-ceuxd1OSdrje@localhost>
Source record: 3322

On Sun, 4 Jan 2009 17:47:42 UTC, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey)
wrote:

> Count Floyd <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com> wrote:
> >Just changed some tubes in my S-38 and the original 50L6GT was changed
> >to 30L6GT by my tube supplier. I know that it is the audio output
> >tube, but listening to it does not seem to make any difference. Is
> >there a difference? Should I pull the tube and use the 50?
>
> With American tubes, the numbers at the beginning are the filament voltage,
> the numbers at the end indicate the number of elements in the tube, and
> the letters in the middle are more or less random.
>
> The 50L6 and 30L6 tubes are variants of the classic 6L6, built with higher
> voltage filaments for series string radios. If you put a 30L6 in place
> of a 50L6, not only will it fail prematurely from the high filament
> voltage, but so will all the other tubes in the radio because they will
> also be seeing high filament voltages.
>
> You _can_ make it work by increasing the value of the series resistor
> on the filament string to make sure all the tubes are seeing the correct
> filament voltages. If you do this, write a note inside the case warning
> future users of the equipment about the modification.
>
> Why did you change the tubes in the first place? The old ones are
> probably all fine anyway.
> --scott

Scott,
I changed the tubes just to make sure, even though it was only the old
rectifier tube that went belly up. Plus, it was 35L6GT, just a typo.
Put the 50L6GT back in, and it was still good. The replacements were
only $5, so now I have some guaranteed good spares for later.
Thanks for the reply

--

24. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 20:21:59 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <KKadncteUrfkh_zUnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3323

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:gjqsnu$m6h$1@panix2.panix.com...
> Count Floyd <CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com>
> wrote:
>>Just changed some tubes in my S-38 and the original 50L6GT
>>was changed
>>to 30L6GT by my tube supplier. I know that it is the
>>audio output
>>tube, but listening to it does not seem to make any
>>difference. Is
>>there a difference? Should I pull the tube and use the
>>50?
>
> With American tubes, the numbers at the beginning are the
> filament voltage,
> the numbers at the end indicate the number of elements in
> the tube, and
> the letters in the middle are more or less random.
>
> The 50L6 and 30L6 tubes are variants of the classic 6L6,
> built with higher
> voltage filaments for series string radios. If you put a
> 30L6 in place
> of a 50L6, not only will it fail prematurely from the high
> filament
> voltage, but so will all the other tubes in the radio
> because they will
> also be seeing high filament voltages.
>
> You _can_ make it work by increasing the value of the
> series resistor
> on the filament string to make sure all the tubes are
> seeing the correct
> filament voltages. If you do this, write a note inside
> the case warning
> future users of the equipment about the modification.
>
> Why did you change the tubes in the first place? The old
> ones are
> probably all fine anyway.
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

The 50L6 is NOT a relative of the 6L6. It is a pentode
power tube with 10 watts of plate dissipation compared to 19
watts for a 6L6. The 6L6 puts out about 2.5 times the power
when operating as a single tube Class-1A aplifier. Other
characteristics are also different.
The 50L6 was intended for use in AC/DC "5-tube wonder"
receivers usually with a 35Z5 rectifier and three 12 volt
tubes for the remainder for a filiment drop of 121 volts.
There are equivalent (but not identical) miniature tubes to
serve the same functions. There are also some lower voltage
heater rectifier and power output tubes for use in AC/DC
receivers with additional stages. Actually some fairly
advanced AC/DC receivers were made, for instance, the
National NC-45 and NC-46 , which are 9 tube AC/DC receivers
with two IF stages and push-pull output. Both have series
string heaters with a total drop of about 120 volts.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

25. Re: Heathkit Copyrights?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 21:11:46 UTC
From: Phil Nelson <philnelson@nospam.xyz>
Message-ID: <e8OdnREKgsupuvzUnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3324

For those interested in copyright issues, here's a place to start.

http://www.copyright.gov/

Phil Nelson
Phil's Old Radios
http://antiqueradio.org/index.html

26. Ham Radio Horizons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-04 21:47:12 UTC
From: Kevin Gunther <beeltee@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <49612e5d$0$20289$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Source record: 3325

About 25 copies from late 70's,80's. Yours for the shipping, or the recycle bin next week.

e-mail direct

KG

27. Re: Ham Radio Horizons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 00:56:12 UTC
From: Kevin Gunther <beeltee@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <49615aaa$0$4873$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Source record: 3326

"Kevin Gunther" <beeltee@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:49612e5d$0$20289$607ed4bc@cv.net...
> About 25 copies from late 70's,80's. Yours for the shipping, or the
recycle
> bin next week.
>
> e-mail direct
>
> KG
>
> Forgot

beeltee at optonline dot net

28. Re: Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 11:19:04 UTC
From: Chester Minnit <Just_One_Minute@void.com>
Message-ID: <q3r3m4l0r01peg3h6qva954a6c0j8e21fv@4ax.com>
Source record: 3327

On 4 Jan 2009 12:47:42 -0500, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> The 50L6 and 30L6 tubes are variants of the classic 6L6,

I used to think that too, Scott - but look up the details some time.
They are not at all like the 6L6.

29. Drake Reproduction Front Panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 14:28:25 UTC
From: Hello.com
Message-ID: <QN-dnaFi1oGVhP_UnZ2dnUVZ_v_inZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3328

Is there anyone currently Drake Repro Front Panels?

I'm looking for a TR-4CW/RIT front.

Happy New Year

Thanks,

w9nm
@
sbcglobal dot net

30. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 14:54:36 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gjt6vchgq1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3329

Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> The 50L6 is NOT a relative of the 6L6. It is a pentode
>power tube with 10 watts of plate dissipation compared to 19
>watts for a 6L6. The 6L6 puts out about 2.5 times the power
>when operating as a single tube Class-1A aplifier. Other
>characteristics are also different.

Yeesh! That is not good at all! That is a very misleading number in
that case.

What about the 25L6 then? I have pitched a lot of 25L6 tubes
over the years because they showed low transconductance compared with a 6L6.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

31. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 16:31:52 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <BKSdnRT6pNicq__UnZ2dnUVZ_gOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3330

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:gjt6vchgq1@panix2.panix.com...
> Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> The 50L6 is NOT a relative of the 6L6. It is a
>> pentode
>>power tube with 10 watts of plate dissipation compared to
>>19
>>watts for a 6L6. The 6L6 puts out about 2.5 times the
>>power
>>when operating as a single tube Class-1A aplifier. Other
>>characteristics are also different.
>
> Yeesh! That is not good at all! That is a very
> misleading number in
> that case.
>
> What about the 25L6 then? I have pitched a lot of 25L6
> tubes
> over the years because they showed low transconductance
> compared with a 6L6.
> --scott
>
Its identical to the 50L6 except for the heater voltage
and current.
The numbering system for tubes was intended to be
systematic but broke down pretty quickly because of the
plethora of new tubes. The earliest system was chaotic with
numbers but also prefix letters usually indicating the
manufacturer. For instance, RCA prefixed its tubes with UX
so a UX-210 is a 210 tube made by RCA but others also varied
the numbers, I think DeForest used 5 in place of 2 so a
Deforest 210 became a 510. The number-letter-number system
began sometime around the early to mid 1930's. I used to
know the exact date but its evaporated. Note that while the
first number usually indicates the filament voltage that is
not always true. For instance, Philco and others made
"locktal" tubes, a variation of the octal type but with
plain wire leads and a sort of locking base. These usually
have a 7 as the prefix of the type number but mostly have
6.3V filaments. As usual in life chaos reigns supreme.

--

--
Richard Knoppow

Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

32. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 17:06:31 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <OuCdnQ7IdauKo__UnZ2dnUVZ_hgAAAAA@web-ster.com>
Source record: 3331

On Mon, 05 Jan 2009 09:54:36 -0500, Scott Dorsey wrote:

> Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> The 50L6 is NOT a relative of the 6L6. It is a pentode
>>power tube with 10 watts of plate dissipation compared to 19 watts for a
>>6L6. The 6L6 puts out about 2.5 times the power when operating as a
>>single tube Class-1A aplifier. Other characteristics are also different.
>
> Yeesh! That is not good at all! That is a very misleading number in
> that case.
>
> What about the 25L6 then? I have pitched a lot of 25L6 tubes over the
> years because they showed low transconductance compared with a 6L6.
> --scott

AFAIK the numbering -- other than the filament voltage, and other than suffix letters -- is almost completely arbitrary; any similarities in functions between similarly numbered tubes in a marketing, rather than an engineering, decision.

Even then, as Richard pointed out, the filament voltage sometimes isn't, and a 'G' variant of a metal tube often has different interelectrode capacitances than the parent tube or the 'GT' variant.

--
Tim Wescott
Control systems and communications consulting
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Need to learn how to apply control theory in your embedded system?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" by Tim Wescott
Elsevier/Newnes, http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

33. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 18:07:35 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49624c64$0$1128$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3332

Other two cases of inconsistency:

- the old 814 made by Taylor is a transmitting triode, whilst the 814 we all know is a power tetrode.

- the 6BN8 is a noval twin diode - triode. But there also is an octal 6BN8 which is a twin-diode pentode.

73

Tony I0JX

34. Re: Drake Reproduction Front Panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 18:13:29 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <d5s8l.3627$Es4.3330@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3333

"Hello.com" <hi@hello..com> wrote in message
news:QN-dnaFi1oGVhP_UnZ2dnUVZ_v_inZ2d@giganews.com...
Is there anyone currently Drake Repro Front Panels?

I'm looking for a TR-4CW/RIT front.

Google is your friend:
http://www.wb4hfn.com/DRAKE/DrakeArticles/FrontPanels/KF4MW-Panels.htm
Dale W4OP

35. Re: Drake Reproduction Front Panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 20:30:00 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <c5u8l.3651$Es4.1503@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3334

> Google is your friend:
> http://www.wb4hfn.com/DRAKE/DrakeArticles/FrontPanels/KF4MW-Panels.htm
> Dale W4OP
>

Thanks for posting that link! I was there in 2007 and must have walked
right by it. Duh....

Paul P.

36. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 22:07:39 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gju0bd01b5i@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3335

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> The 50L6 is NOT a relative of the 6L6. It is a pentode
>> power tube with 10 watts of plate dissipation compared to 19
>> watts for a 6L6. The 6L6 puts out about 2.5 times the power
>> when operating as a single tube Class-1A aplifier. Other
>> characteristics are also different.
>
> Yeesh! That is not good at all! That is a very misleading number in
> that case.
>
> What about the 25L6 then? I have pitched a lot of 25L6 tubes
> over the years because they showed low transconductance compared with a 6L6.
> --scott
>
>
Personal opinion of mine...I think the * manufacturers* intended a
35/50L6 to be a DESIGN replacement for the old 6L6 as applied to AA5
50s-60s radios. Walks the same walk but its a 150 volt tube.

No question about it....its not very closely related if you're looking
from a conventional 6L6 perspective. 25L6 is sort of a different animal
not related to either of the two.

-ex

37. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-05 23:53:14 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <yOidndZaO8DpAP_UnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3336

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gju0bd01b5i@news5.newsguy.com...
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>> The 50L6 is NOT a relative of the 6L6. It is a
>>> pentode power tube with 10 watts of plate dissipation
>>> compared to 19 watts for a 6L6. The 6L6 puts out about
>>> 2.5 times the power when operating as a single tube
>>> Class-1A aplifier. Other characteristics are also
>>> different.
>>
>> Yeesh! That is not good at all! That is a very
>> misleading number in
>> that case.
>>
>> What about the 25L6 then? I have pitched a lot of 25L6
>> tubes
>> over the years because they showed low transconductance
>> compared with a 6L6.
>> --scott
>>
>>
> Personal opinion of mine...I think the * manufacturers*
> intended a 35/50L6 to be a DESIGN replacement for the old
> 6L6 as applied to AA5 50s-60s radios. Walks the same walk
> but its a 150 volt tube.
>
> No question about it....its not very closely related if
> you're looking from a conventional 6L6 perspective. 25L6
> is sort of a different animal not related to either of the
> two.
>
>
> -ex

The characteristics of the 50L6 are so completely
different from a 6L6 that its obvious that it was a
purpose-designed tube. About the only similarity is the use
of beam-forming plates to get higher efficiency than is
possible using a conventional pentode. This design
originated about the mid 1930's. I am not sure which tube
employed it first, perhaps the 807. In some ways the 6l6 can
be viewed as a single-ended version of the 807 although
there are some differences other than construction.

Also, most of the early octal-based tubes were derived
from previously available large pin base tubes. I am not
sure about the 50L6 although there were high-voltage heater
types available previous to the octal base intended for
similar applications, i.e., AC/DC receivers.
According to the _RCA Receiving Tube Manual_ edition
RC-19, the 25L6 is identical to the 50L6 except for the
heater rating.
There were modified versions of the 6L6: the original
was a metal-shell tube but was followed by the 6L6G which
originaly had a large partly pear-shaped envelope, this was
followed some years later by the GA, GB, and GC versions.
The GA has a low-loss base but there are other changes in
the latter versions, mainly increases in screen grid
dissipation. The GC is essentially the same tube as the
5881. This tube was intended for service in circuits such as
the "ultralinear" audio amplifier where the screens are
operated at the same potential as the plates, a condition
which will cause short life in a standard 6L6.
The manufacture of tubes is fascinating and much more
complex than appears on the surface requiring the services
of many specialists such as metalurgists, glass specialists,
etc.
There are two internal RCA training manuals about tube
design and manufacture on Pete Millett's web site at:
http://www.pmillett.com/tecnical_books_online.htm
Which also has a great deal of other stuff of interest
to boatanchor types including the 4th edition of the
Radiotron Designer's Handbook.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

38. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-06 00:14:35 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gju7pc11gkh@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3337

Richard Knoppow wrote:

> The characteristics of the 50L6 are so completely
> different from a 6L6

Thank you.

39. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-06 03:11:53 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <vY6dnctDELqZUf_UnZ2dnUVZ_sLinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3338

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gju7pc11gkh@news5.newsguy.com...
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
>> The characteristics of the 50L6 are so completely
>> different from a 6L6
>
> Thank you.
You're welcome:-)

FWIW, here are some common combinations of tubes used
in 5-tube AC/DC sets. These were typical but its not an
exaustive list, there were other tubes designed for series
string operation directly from the power line. In England
and in Germany other tube types were designed for the same
purposebut operating from 230/250 volt mains. In fact the
famous and rare original tube used in the famous
Telefunken/Neumann U-47 was originally intended for such
use. It was chosen because the filament could be run off the
microphone bias voltage, an economy move since it
elmininated the need for a separate DC filament supply:

C.1934, from the RCA RC-12 tube handbook:

6A7 Converter
78 Remote cut-off IF amplifier
77 Combination dual diode and triode (detector, AVC,
first audio)
43 Audio output
25Z5 Rectifier
Plus 150 ohm, 10 watt filament dropping resistor

From the RCA tube handbook RC-19 (1959)
Miniature tube types

12BE6 Converter
12BA6 Remote cut-off IF amplifier
12AV6 Combination dual diode-triode (second
detector-AVC-first audio)
50C5 Audio output
35W4 Rectifier

Two other examples:

Hallicrafters S-38B, a five tube set typical of many of the
early 1950s.

12SA7 Converter
12SK7 Remote cut-off IF amplifier/BFO
12SQ7 Combination dual diode-triode (second detector, AVC, first audio)
50L6 Audio output
35Z5 Rectifier

The original S-38 was a six tube set with an additional 12SQ7 tube as BFO and noise limiter. In the S-38B the BFO was obtained by allowing the IF stage to regenerate, a circuit patented by Hallicrafters and the ANL was eliminated. I am including the S-38 because it is an application of the 35L6.

S-38 (c. 1949)

12SA7 Converter
12SK7 Remote cut-off IF amplifier
12SQ7, No.1 Combination dual diode-triode (second detector, AVC, first audio)
12SQ7, No.2, BFO and Automatic Noise Limiter
35L6 Audio output
35Z5 Rectifier

Note that the filament drop here is 118V and in the five tube circuit its 121 volts, all close enough to the 110V to 120V range for AC current at the time these sets were in use. DC voltage was common in some cities, notably New York, I think at around 110 volts. DC was convenient for operating traction motors of the sort used in elevators so it was continued until a surprizingly late date. DC was also available in some other US cities but its beyond my recall which ones. 110 VDC was also common on shipboard.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

40. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-06 03:43:09 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <d-Gdnb04gtLPTv_UnZ2dnUVZ_rDinZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3339

. DC voltage was common in some cities, notably New York,
> I think at around 110 volts. DC was convenient for operating
> traction motors of the sort used in elevators so it was
> continued until a surprizingly late date. DC was also
> available in some other US cities but its beyond my recall
> which ones. 110 VDC was also common on shipboard.

> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL

110VDC on ships, Oh yes! Partner and I repairing radar
on one such ship, bravely plugged in our trusty Weller
soldering gun and pulled the trigger. Nothing for a few
seconds, and then a little curl of smoke. When trigger
was released, it hissed, breathing fire and sparks out of ALL
the air cooling vent slots. Throwing it on the deck and
stomping on it only aggravated the fireworks. Stone
faced Skipper calmly pulled plug from wall, and I think
he lost some admiration of our technical competence.
Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

41. Collins 426U-2 circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-06 04:01:43 UTC
From: VK3XAO <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <b01dc24e-e726-4b6b-a96c-cdb15d9a58dd@q26g2000prq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3340

Need circuit for Collins 426U-2 28V/100A power supply.

Thanks,

John VK3XAO

42. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-06 04:10:20 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gjuljd01rs4@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3341

Lynn wrote:
> . DC voltage was common in some cities, notably New York,
>> I think at around 110 volts. DC was convenient for operating traction
>> motors of the sort used in elevators so it was continued until a
>> surprizingly late date. DC was also available in some other US cities
>> but its beyond my recall which ones. 110 VDC was also common on
>> shipboard.
>
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>
> 110VDC on ships, Oh yes! Partner and I repairing radar

Shame that replies sometimes take a few hours to saturate the planet via Usenet. The man's AA5 * could be saturated in flames* before he has a chance to read this thread. :)

If its not too late, bub, just throw it out on deck and let the "skipper" aka "wife" unplug or stomp on it. We're not talking a Julien Creek mega model that can't be killed, are we? Jess like The Old Chief said.

> on one such ship, bravely (snipped)
> Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

Oh whit, mind my manners. What was the question?

-Bill

43. New Member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-06 12:54:22 UTC
From: matt1961@comcast.net
Message-ID: <e34f0600-5053-4698-bd8e-728ebe74f8b2@i24g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3342

It's a pleasure to be part of this group. I just purchased a National
NCX-3 that is very close
to mint condition. It has been calibrated and realigned. Just has a
few small problems that
need to be addressed. Anyone wish to talk about this rig.. Please
post. Thanks!

44. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-06 16:27:58 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gk00qe$51o$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3343

In article <gju0bd01b5i@news5.newsguy.com>,
Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:
>Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>> The 50L6 is NOT a relative of the 6L6. It is a pentode
>>> power tube with 10 watts of plate dissipation compared to 19
>>> watts for a 6L6. The 6L6 puts out about 2.5 times the power
>>> when operating as a single tube Class-1A aplifier. Other
>>> characteristics are also different.
>>
>> Yeesh! That is not good at all! That is a very misleading number in
>> that case.
>>
>> What about the 25L6 then? I have pitched a lot of 25L6 tubes
>> over the years because they showed low transconductance compared with a 6L6.
>>
>Personal opinion of mine...I think the * manufacturers* intended a
>35/50L6 to be a DESIGN replacement for the old 6L6 as applied to AA5
>50s-60s radios. Walks the same walk but its a 150 volt tube.

I pulled out the HB-3 for this and wow... it sure IS different. Only
8.5 watts dissipation, versus 14 for even the baby 6V6.

>No question about it....its not very closely related if you're looking
>from a conventional 6L6 perspective. 25L6 is sort of a different animal
>not related to either of the two.

According to the HB-3, the 25L6 has ten watts which is a bit more than the
50L6. Mine does not have a page for the 35L6 but there is a note saying
the 35B5 is an equivalent.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

45. Re: New Member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-06 23:15:21 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wP2dnbA8O42Se_7UnZ2dnUVZ_rPinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3344

<matt1961@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:e34f0600-5053-4698-bd8e-728ebe74f8b2@i24g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> It's a pleasure to be part of this group. I just purchased
> a National
> NCX-3 that is very close
> to mint condition. It has been calibrated and realigned.
> Just has a
> few small problems that
> need to be addressed. Anyone wish to talk about this rig..
> Please
> post. Thanks!
Well, ask your questions, someone here may know the
answer.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

46. Re: New Member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-07 05:39:52 UTC
From: elaich <x@y.z>
Message-ID: <6sith7F6aq1iU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 3345

matt1961@comcast.net wrote in news:e34f0600-5053-4698-bd8e-728ebe74f8b2
@i24g2000prf.googlegroups.com:

> It's a pleasure to be part of this group.

Contrary to what you might think, this is not a Google Group. This is
Usenet, something which predates Google by a few decades. Google
shamelessly tries to make people think that Usenet is part of their Google
Groups hierarchy. It is not.

You don't join this group, you participate in it. Do yourself a favor and
"Google" (hate how that word has become part of the lexicon) 'Usenet."
Educate yourself about what you are posting to.

47. Re: New Member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-07 05:54:03 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrngm8gl7.qga.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 3346

elaich wrote:
> You don't join this group, you participate in it. Do yourself a favor and
> "Google" (hate how that word has become part of the lexicon) 'Usenet."
> Educate yourself about what you are posting to.

I'd like to note here that while Usenet is generaly unpoliced, except for moderated groups, Google does such a poor job of preventing SPAM that many people have set their newsreader programs to automaticly ignore postings from Google.

This is done by placing a pattern which recognizes Google groups as the source of the message in a file, called a killfile, which causes the messages to be "killed". They are not canceled or deleted, just ignored.

So the chance of your postings being read is much smaller if you post from Google than anywhere else.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

48. Re: New Member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-07 15:15:38 UTC
From: "T. & D. Gregor, Sr." <tdgsr@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <geh9m492p4vidtqasb2cbaisokadotgabl@4ax.com>
Source record: 3347

On Tue, 6 Jan 2009 04:54:22 -0800 (PST), matt1961@comcast.net wrote:

>It's a pleasure to be part of this group. I just purchased a National
>NCX-3 that is very close
>to mint condition. It has been calibrated and realigned. Just has a
>few small problems that
>need to be addressed. Anyone wish to talk about this rig.. Please
>post. Thanks!

Hi Matt:

I had the pleasure of owning one (new) a number of years ago. At the time it was my first transceiver... And my first venture into SSB operations. I always thought that is was a well designed and engineered rig. Heavy duty as well, from the overall construction.

I maybe able to answer questions...

TNX

Tom G, Sr.

49. Re: New Member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-07 15:41:21 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gk2if111gkp@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3348

matt1961@comcast.net wrote:
> It's a pleasure to be part of this group. I just purchased a National
> NCX-3 that is very close
> to mint condition. It has been calibrated and realigned. Just has a
> few small problems that
> need to be addressed. Anyone wish to talk about this rig.. Please
> post. Thanks!

Hi Matt,

Welcome.

Its been many years since I had my hands on a NCX-3. One of my buddies back in the early 70s had one and it seems like he was often fiddling with it trying to cure some spurious things in the final stage. Could have been choice of tubes, neutralisation, etc. Don't recall.

What sort of problems are you having?

-Bill WX4A

50. Re: New Member

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-07 16:46:07 UTC
From: matt1961@comcast.net
Message-ID: <c5e2ebcd-8d32-46ae-807f-f0d8988fb8f1@r41g2000prr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3349

On Jan 7, 8:41 am, Bill M <radioex...@geemail.com> wrote:
> matt1...@comcast.net wrote:
> > It's a pleasure to be part of this group. I just purchased a National
> > NCX-3 that is very close
> > to mint condition. It has been calibrated and realigned. Just has a
> > few small problems that
> > need to be addressed. Anyone wish to talk about this rig.. Please
> > post. Thanks!
>
> Hi Matt,
>
> Welcome.
>
> Its been many years since I had my hands on a NCX-3. One of my buddies
> back in the early 70s had one and it seems like he was often fiddling
> with it trying to cure some spurious things in the final stage. Could
> have been choice of tubes, neutralisation, etc. Don't recall.
>
> What sort of problems are you having?
>
> -Bill WX4A

I posted here mainly to discuss the beauty of this radio and my
pleasure
of owning one. The problems are very minor and I have a friend who
restores
boatanchors. I do appreciate the offers for assistance but I do think
that
we have it under control. The gentleman who does this work in Denver
is a real pro. Thanks for the interest. I am a fairly new ham but I
love this
vintage equipment.

51. FS: Hallicrafters S-20 (non-R) with junker S-19

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-07 20:45:27 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ac6b2f10-419b-4d85-aff9-793427f8981e@m22g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3350

A non-r model with bandspread and main tuning on one knob. Looks nice,
somebody (sensibly) cut the power cord. You also get an S-19 as a
parts unit to keep the S-20 running well into this century.

$75 obo. Photos upon request.

52. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-07 22:24:19 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <iY99l.112743$X05.56166@newsfe03.iad>
Source record: 3251

>
> 110VDC on ships, Oh yes! Partner and I repairing radar
> on one such ship, bravely plugged in our trusty Weller
> soldering gun and pulled the trigger. Nothing for a few
> seconds, and then a little curl of smoke. When trigger
> was released, it hissed, breathing fire and sparks out of ALL
> the air cooling vent slots. Throwing it on the deck and
> stomping on it only aggravated the fireworks. Stone
> faced Skipper calmly pulled plug from wall, and I think
> he lost some admiration of our technical competence.
> Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

Heh heh! Been there and done that. As the civilian navigator on the USNS Keithly (a re-commissioned and converted Navy cargo ship)in the late 60's, we had a number of newly-graduated "scientists" on board. The scientific and comms spaces had been converted via MG's for 120/240VAC. The staterooms were still 110DC. I shared a room with one such newby and, seeing that my Norelco shaver worked just fine, he plugged in his early style portable record player/radio/amp. When turned on, the requisite curl of smoke and bad odor emanated, ending the machine's life, early. I probably would not have liked his music, anyway. The thing is, you really had to force the plug into those DC sockets. As I recall, they're not quite the same as standard two-blade ac plugs.

de K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
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http://www.Newsfeeds.com

53. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-07 22:46:31 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7IKdnWLmWelRrfjUnZ2dnUVZ_sfinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3252

"K3HVG" <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:iY99l.112743$X05.56166@newsfe03.iad...
>
>>
>> 110VDC on ships, Oh yes! Partner and I repairing radar
>> on one such ship, bravely plugged in our trusty Weller
>> soldering gun and pulled the trigger. Nothing for a few
>> seconds, and then a little curl of smoke. When trigger
>> was released, it hissed, breathing fire and sparks out of
>> ALL
>> the air cooling vent slots. Throwing it on the deck and
>> stomping on it only aggravated the fireworks. Stone
>> faced Skipper calmly pulled plug from wall, and I think
>> he lost some admiration of our technical competence.
>> Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ
>
> Heh heh! Been there and done that. As the civilian
> navigator on the USNS Keithly (a re-commissioned and
> converted Navy cargo ship)in the late 60's, we had a
> number of newly-graduated "scientists" on board. The
> scientific and comms spaces had been converted via MG's
> for 120/240VAC. The staterooms were still 110DC. I
> shared a room with one such newby and, seeing that my
> Norelco shaver worked just fine, he plugged in his early
> style portable record player/radio/amp. When turned on,
> the requisite curl of smoke and bad odor emanated, ending
> the machine's life, early. I probably would not have
> liked his music, anyway. The thing is, you really had to
> force the plug into those DC sockets. As I recall,
> they're not quite the same as standard two-blade ac plugs.
>
> de K3HVG
>
My now very distant memory is that DC outlets had
either one prong perpendicular to the other or both
"horrizontal" where standard sockets are parallel and
"vertical". Occasionally, one sees sockets made to
accomodate either type of plug. I think 220V sockets also
had some variation of this pattern. Plugging 120V stuff into
220 will also get some interesting, although short lived,
results.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

54. Re: 30L6GT equivalent to 50L6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-08 13:00:18 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vNm9l.47791$701.18904@newsfe12.iad>
Source record: 3253

>>
> My now very distant memory is that DC outlets had
> either one prong perpendicular to the other or both
> "horrizontal" where standard sockets are parallel and
> "vertical". Occasionally, one sees sockets made to
> accomodate either type of plug. I think 220V sockets also
> had some variation of this pattern. Plugging 120V stuff into
> 220 will also get some interesting, although short lived,
> results.
>
>
I've certainly seen those plugs. The original 28v DC accessory outlets
in our CAP-converted M-135 ambulance had the one plug rotated 90 deg
from the other to prevent problems. The thing is, at least on that ship,
I was able to get the shaver plug into the socket.. as was the other
guy?? Maybe one blade was much wider? I simply can't remember...

de K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
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http://www.Newsfeeds.com

55. FA: RCA RadioTron Manual & ORIGINAL HEATHKIT MANUALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-09 15:11:57 UTC
From: Richie <rlucch2098@aol.com>
Message-ID: <c5c026c9-9501-4ed1-968c-6fd76ceaa8ab@g39g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQgotopageZ1QQsassZmyradioroom

56. WTD: Electrovoice 638 Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-09 17:33:35 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <494a8bfb-b46a-48fa-9b5c-38e6b95821a4@m4g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3255

Want it for my HW-101, matching stand preferred.

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

57. NEW, all indoor Winter Swap meet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-10 16:22:24 UTC
From: Ron in Radio Heaven <w4ron@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <5b034039-7215-4f53-a794-1945e2f1e26d@w24g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3256

The NEW CC-AWA Winter Swap Meet at Mebane NC is just 3 weeks away.
This is an ALL INDOOR event, to be held at the Mebane Auction Gallery.
The doors open at 9AM, there's no need to get there at sun rise.

As always admission is FREE, vendor setup is just $5.
Tables will be provided.

Mebane is located on US 70 about half way between Greensboro
and Durham. The Auction gallery is at 7607 Us 70 Mebane, NC 27302

For complete details and a map to the location please visit the Winter
Swap Meet web page at, http://cc_awa.homestead.com/Winter.html

Many thanks to the Mebane Auction Gallery and to Kirk Cline for
hosting
this event.

58. Ft. Myers ARC hamfest and ARRL South Florida Section Convention Jan 17.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 01:30:43 UTC
From: richgr@panix.com
Message-ID: <gkbi43$26p$1@panix5.panix.com>
Source record: 3257

Attention all hams in the SouthEast USA:

Reserve the date: SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 2009 8 AM TO 3 PM

For the Ft. Myers ARC hamfest and ARRL South Florida Section Convention.

Araba Shrine Auditorium

2010 Hanson Street, Fort Myers, FL 33901

Talk-In Repeater: 146.880 (136.5 Tone)

Huge flea market in the Auditorium and parking lot.

See: http://fmarc.net/hamfest_2009.htm for more details and directions.

--
Rich Greenberg N Ft Myers, FL, USA richgr atsign panix.com + 1 239 543 1353
Eastern time. N6LRT I speak for myself & my dogs only. VM'er since CP-67
Canines:Val, Red, Shasta & Casey (RIP), Red & Zero, Siberians Owner:Chinook-L
Retired at the beach Asst Owner:Sibernet-L

59. LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 10:13:28 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4969c644$0$843$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3258

I would like to restore the original connections of an LS-3 army louspeaker that I had modified many years ago, but I am unable to find the connection diagram on google.

Inside the speaker there is a high-to-low impedance transformer, but I am not sure whether both the low- and the high-impedance connections were brought to the exterior. Also, I am not sure on whether one of both transformer windings were connected to ground.

Can any one please let me know the original connections of the input three-contact jack?

Thanks & 73

Tony I0JX

60. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 13:42:08 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <qLmal.8767$pr6.4889@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 3259

I sent a couple of pics to you..
Let me know if you didn't get them
Hank
"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:4969c644$0$843$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it...
>I would like to restore the original connections of an LS-3 army
>louspeaker that I had modified many years ago, but I am unable to find
>the connection diagram on google.
>
> Inside the speaker there is a high-to-low impedance transformer, but I
> am not sure whether both the low- and the high-impedance connections
> were brought to the exterior. Also, I am not sure on whether one of
> both transformer windings were connected to ground.
>
> Can any one please let me know the original connections of the input
> three-contact jack?
>
> Thanks & 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>

61. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 13:51:40 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <zPmal.3855$qi.216@newsfe09.iad>
Source record: 3260

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> I would like to restore the original connections of an LS-3 army
> louspeaker that I had modified many years ago, but I am unable to find
> the connection diagram on google.
>
> Inside the speaker there is a high-to-low impedance transformer, but I
> am not sure whether both the low- and the high-impedance connections
> were brought to the exterior. Also, I am not sure on whether one of both
> transformer windings were connected to ground.
>
> Can any one please let me know the original connections of the input
> three-contact jack?
>
> Thanks & 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>
>
The connector used is the 3-pin military mic connector, same as on the
front panel of the BC-312 and '342. The high impedance side (only) of
the transformer goes to the tip and ground. The low impedance speaker
winding goes to the voice coil taps, only. I have come across a few
LS-3's that used tip and ring but don't believe that's correct. Reason
is, the LS-3 was designed for the above receivers and BC-312 receiver
(only) has DC (filament) voltage on the ring connection. WA5CAB may
have add'l info as he sells new LS-3s. Hope this assists you.

de K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
----
http://www.Newsfeeds.com

62. FA: JOHNSON Viking Ranger II transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 14:12:05 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <c74f8470c627ef1f74051942540aaabc@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 3261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://atu.ca/VikingRangerII

63. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 14:59:38 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <496a0956$0$1116$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3262

yes, thanks very much

Tony

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:qLmal.8767$pr6.4889@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com...
>I sent a couple of pics to you..
> Let me know if you didn't get them
> Hank
> "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
> news:4969c644$0$843$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it...
>>I would like to restore the original connections of an LS-3 army louspeaker
>>that I had modified many years ago, but I am unable to find the connection
>>diagram on google.
>>
>> Inside the speaker there is a high-to-low impedance transformer, but I am not
>> sure whether both the low- and the high-impedance connections were brought to
>> the exterior. Also, I am not sure on whether one of both transformer windings
>> were connected to ground.
>>
>> Can any one please let me know the original connections of the input
>> three-contact jack?
>>
>> Thanks & 73
>>
>> Tony I0JX
>>
>

64. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 15:03:24 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <496a0a39$0$1105$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3263

Thanks Jeep.

even though it may not matter much, do you know whether the voice coil is
grounded on one side?

73

Tony I0JX

>>
> The connector used is the 3-pin military mic connector, same as on the front
> panel of the BC-312 and '342. The high impedance side (only) of the
> transformer goes to the tip and ground. The low impedance speaker winding
> goes to the voice coil taps, only. I have come across a few LS-3's that used
> tip and ring but don't believe that's correct. Reason is, the LS-3 was
> designed for the above receivers and BC-312 receiver (only) has DC (filament)
> voltage on the ring connection. WA5CAB may have add'l info as he sells new
> LS-3s. Hope this assists you.
>
> de K3HVG
>
>
>
> --
> Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
> ----------
> http://www.Newsfeeds.com
>

65. FS: HQ-129X Can Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 17:50:22 UTC
From: Tom NØJMY <changethistexttothewordham@hayseedhamfest.com>
Message-ID: <gkdbgv$40e$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 3264

Just a note to let everyone know we are now stocking fresh can capacitors and complete re-cap kits for the Hammarlund HQ-129X, as well as many other vintage rigs.

We have many of the above for Heathkit, Drake, and others. We can usually custom-build cans for rigs that we don't stock.

We would be pleased if you'd look at our web-site: www.hayseedhamfest.com and follow the link to the "Capacitors and Kits" page.

Thanks and all the 73,
Tom Nï¿½JMY. .

www.hayseedhamfest.com
Multi-section Can Capacitors
for Heathkit, Drake, more...

AT-1, HW-16 Panel Overlays...

66. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 18:59:05 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Ljral.7244$tD1.152@newsfe07.iad>
Source record: 3265

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> Thanks Jeep.
>
> even though it may not matter much, do you know whether the voice coil
> is grounded on one side?
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>
>>
>
>
Tony, I looked inside a new one, just out of the original box. NO
speaker connections are connected to ground.

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
----
http://www.Newsfeeds.com

67. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 20:37:09 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <496a5871$0$834$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3266

----- Original Message -----
From: "K3HVG" <jeepp@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Sent: Sunday, January 11, 2009 7:59 PM
Subject: Re: LS-3 speaker

> Tony, I looked inside a new one, just out of the original box. NO speaker
> connections are connected to ground.

Thanks for your time Jeep.

By the way, my BC-191 works fine now, but I came to the conclusion that operating with that dynamotor is really unpleasant. So I am in the process of building an AC supply.

I hope that, with the AC-powered filaments, no hum will show up in the transmit audio.

73

Tony I0JX

68. Tek 1485R manual wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-11 21:34:15 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gkdoknrei1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.video

Does anyone have a manual for a Tek 1485R waveform monitor sitting
around that they'd like to trade for something else useful?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

69. Re: FA: JOHNSON Viking Ranger II transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-12 06:41:39 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2009.01.12.06.41.38.38616@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 3268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Sun, 11 Jan 2009 07:12:05 -0700, DC wrote:

> http://atu.ca/VikingRangerII

Your server isn't responding. Maybe we all wanted to look and crashed it
;-D

Cheers!

70. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-12 15:04:09 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vZIaI.45173$%o3.41203@newsfe02.iad>
Source record: 3269

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> ----- Original Message ----- From: "K3HVG" <jeepp@comcast.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
> Sent: Sunday, January 11, 2009 7:59 PM
> Subject: Re: LS-3 speaker
>
>
>> Tony, I looked inside a new one, just out of the original box. NO
>> speaker connections are connected to ground.
>
> Thanks for your time Jeep.
>
> By the way, my BC-191 works fine now, but I came to the conclusion that
> operating with that dynamotor is really unpleasant. So I am in the
> process of building an AC supply.
>
> I hope that, with the AC-powered filaments, no hum will show up in the
> transmit audio.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>
>
Tony, From various reports, use of the dynamotor may well be better
than a.c. supplies in that the dynamotor MAY provide better regulation
than external supplies. If your a.c. supply is stiff and capable of not
sagging under voice peaks, etc. it will be just fine. Personally, I use
one with a pair of 6336B regulators. That really helps the residual
FMing of the signal. Also, try the "San Luis Obispo" fine tuning
procedure for the frequency you intend to use the most. That will also
quiet things down a bit.

Regards Jeep/K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
----
http://www.Newsfeeds.com

71. Century 21 Drift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-12 15:34:18 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <poqdnWmYq6mI_vbUnZ2dnUVZ_r3inZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3270

Has anyone had a chance to compare side-by-side a CENTURY 21 ANALOG to a CENTURY 21 DIGITAL transceiver? I am still working on the drift problem and several I have spoken to have indicated that the drift is non existent in one or the other. Thanks.

72. Looking for Atlas 210x knobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-12 20:25:13 UTC
From: Cor <wachttoren@zeelandnet.nl>
Message-ID: <IGNal.23488$I%2.88@newsfe26.ams2>
Source record: 3271

Hi all

My Atlas needs a new knob on the band switch, the old one is broken. Where to get one?

73

Leendert PA0LCC

73. FS: Various pieces of equipment in excellent condition.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-12 20:26:53 UTC
From: ArtLab <artlab@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <l8Oal.3218$e13.3074@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 3273

The following has been priced for a quick sale:

Icom Model IC-745 HF all band, all modes, all solid state transceiver. General coverage receiver. Duel VFO, 16 memmories. With FM board installed. New RAM battery just replaced. Includes Microphone, manual and DC cable. Never used mobile. Excellent condition throughout.

$310 includes shipping

27 amp. Regulated Power supply, 12 volts DC. Nippon America, with output meter. Excellent condition.

$35 plus shipping charges.

Antenna Tuner. Mfj-949C Versa Tuner II. Will handle up to 300 W. of RF output. With SWR/wattmeter. Owner's manual included. In excellent condition.

$ 70 includes shipping

AEA Model PK-232 Data Controller. No upgrades, no modifications. Very little use, In Excellent condition.

$40 includes shipping

All of the above equipment has been in storage (carefully packaged, in a closet, in my home) for the last 9 years or so.

74. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-12 20:46:25 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <496bac1e$0$1112$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3272

> Tony, From various reports, use of the dynamotor may well be better than a.c.
> supplies in that the dynamotor MAY provide better regulation than external
> supplies. If your a.c. supply is stiff and capable of not sagging under voice
> peaks, etc. it will be just fine. Personally, I use one with a pair of 6336B
> regulators. That really helps the residual FMing of the signal. Also, try
> the "San Luis Obispo" fine tuning procedure for the frequency you intend to
> use the most. That will also quiet things down a bit.
>
> Regards Jeep/K3HVG

OK Jeep, thanks for your advice.

I would not like to build a stabilized power supply, as that would be quite a huge machine. Anyway I shall give a look to the diagram and see whether there would be any simple way to feed just the oscillator tube with a separate stabilized HV.

With regard to voice peaks, using big output capacitor should help.

I am more worried about CW because, even with a big output capacitor, voltage will tend to decrease along the duration of a dash or a dot, and this may cause chirp.

Going back to my original question, the first test I shall do is to feed the filaments with a transformer, while keeping the dynamotor for the HV. I want to be sure that powering filaments on AC (instead of DC) does not cause an unacceptable hum on the audio.

By the way, I have been looking for a spare VT-25 (10Y) tube, but I could not find one for less than $70. Apparently that tube is one of those that had the disgrace to fall into the esoteric hi-fi aficionados circuit, who are prepared to pay almost any price for the promise of a "warmer" sound.

73

Tony I0JX

75. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-12 21:44:01 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gkgdj1hki1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3274

Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tiscali.it> wrote:
>
>I would not like to build a stabilized power supply, as that would be quite a
>huge machine. Anyway I shall give a look to the diagram and see whether there
>would be any simple way to feed just the oscillator tube with a separate
>stabilized HV.

I know it seems like cheating.... but... consider a zener and TIP50 darlington.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

76. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-12 22:31:06 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <c96dnbE5ob8wWfbUnZ2dnUVZ_ovinZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3275

>
> I would not like to build a stabilized power supply, as that would be
> quite a huge machine. Anyway I shall give a look to the diagram and see
> whether there would be any simple way to feed just the oscillator tube
> with a separate stabilized HV.
>
> With regard to voice peaks, using big output capacitor should help.
>
> I am more worried about CW because, even with a big output capacitor,
> voltage will tend to decrease along the duration of a dash or a dot, and
> this may cause chirp.
>
> Going back to my original question, the first test I shall do is to feed
> the filaments with a transformer, while keeping the dynamotor for the HV.
> I want to be sure that powering filaments on AC (instead of DC) does not
> cause an unacceptable hum on the audio.
>
> By the way, I have been looking for a spare VT-25 (10Y) tube, but I could
> not find one for less than $70. Apparently that tube is one of those that
> had the disgrace to fall into the esoteric hi-fi aficionados circuit, who
> are prepared to pay almost any price for the promise of a "warmer" sound.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX

Oh, Wow! Been a long time ago, but more than 50 years ago, three or four of
us,
(W7KGV, W7MGG, W7LAN and I, W7LTQ) were tinkering with BC-375's,
the 28 volt version of the BC-191.
The power supply regulation with the dynamotor seemed to be almost
entirely dependant on the DC input to the dynamotor. If one had new, hunky
batteries, with very short (two feet max) very heavy (gauge # 000, maybe)
leads and
a constantly running battery charger, the CW wasn't too bad. HOWEVER,
my batteries were old and weak, dynamotor input leads were doubled up
#10 house wires, and one almost had to copy the transmitted CW with one
hand on the tuning knob. (Yeow, ditty, yeow yeow)
A long dash slowed the dynamotor to maybe half speed, and the glowing
filaments went from white hot to more like cherry red.
Later, an AC power supply was cooked up, using conventional circuitry
of the day, pair of 816 mercury vapors, "swinging" choke input to pi section
filter, maybe 4 microfarad filter condensers, a "smoothing" choke and a
50,000 ohm

bleeder resistor. The '375's filaments were lit with 10 volt AC
(transformer), and a
dropping resistor for the speech amplifier (10Y)'s filament. Seems to me,
there was
something about which side of the 10Y's filament was ground that made a
difference
in the hum level.
With that sucker, delivering a stiff 1200 or 1300 volts on the MOPA's
final VT-4C,
it's plates would turn a soft red blush on long dashes..... and would work
anyone
you could hear!
Old Chief Lynn

77. Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 00:03:45 UTC
From: Jeff <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <232aaf2e-ca5b-4e62-83c2-991d097b3827@a29g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3276

I need to remove an aluminum knob from a radio, but the Allen setscrew is stuck solid.

I've tried:

-- WD-40
-- Kroil
-- an Allen wrench with a long handle (bent handle)
-- an Allen 1/4" drive socket (twisted the Allen part)
-- blocking up the knob with rubber blocks and beating on the Allen wrench while turning
-- heating the Allen wrench with a heatgun while engaged with the setscrew and turning
-- heating the Allen wrench to 450 degrees and then inserting it into the setscrew and turning

All this and the bloody thing is still stuck solid. As a last resort I know I can drip 1-mole nitric acid into the hole, which would eat the steel setscrew and leave the aluminum relatively untouched. This I have done on aluminum car engines with snapped-off manifold bolts and it works great.

However, I can think of a bunch of ways this could go wrong when applied to a rare radio.

I would greatly appreciate any ideas.

Thank you.

73,
Jeff
N6MNI

78. Hallicrafters S-40 Puzzle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 00:20:15 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <zsOdnVi4487fQ_bUnZ2dnUVZ_q_inZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3277

I'm taking a chance that this is an obvious and dumb
question. So be it:-)
In researching the S-20R I looked at the circuits for
the S-40A and B, which were its successors. I've found a
puzzle, namely the first audio grid bias was changed from a
standard cathode bias arrangement in both the S-20R and
early S-40A to a grid leak bias in the later S-40A and
S-40B. Why? Grid leak bias is pretty rare in audio stages
and can reputedly cause distortion. Does anyone know what
H's designers were up to?
I can't find any other examples of grid leak bias in
audio stages.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

79. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 00:21:19 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gkgmpvaje1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3278

Jeff <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>I need to remove an aluminum knob from a radio, but the Allen setscrew
>is stuck solid.

Go to your local auto parts store and get a reverse screw drill bit.
Drill the thing out... it will probably come out from the action of
the bit long before you get drilling toward the shaft.

>-- WD-40

I don't know what makes people think WD-40 acts as a penetrating oil.
It's not one. Kroil and PB Blaster are penetrating oils and they can
sometimes work although they are not as effective on steel/aluminum
sticking as steel/steel.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

80. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 00:24:57 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <N42dnatQItv7QvbUnZ2dnUVZ_rXinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3279

"Jeff" <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:232aaf2e-ca5b-4e62-83c2-991d097b3827@a29g2000pra.googlegroups.com...
>I need to remove an aluminum knob from a radio, but the
>Allen setscrew
> is stuck solid.
>
> I've tried:
>
> -- WD-40
> -- Kroil
> -- an Allen wrench with a long handle (bent handle)
> -- an Allen 1/4" drive socket (twisted the Allen part)
> -- blocking up the knob with rubber blocks and beating on
> the Allen
> wrench while turning
> -- heating the Allen wrench with a heatgun while engaged
> with the
> setscrew and turning
> -- heating the Allen wrench to 450 degrees and then
> inserting it into
> the setscrew and turning
>
> All this and the bloody thing is still stuck solid. As a
> last resort
> I know I can drip 1-mole nitric acid into the hole, which
> would eat
> the steel setscrew and leave the aluminum relatively
> untouched. This
> I have done on aluminum car engines with snapped-off
> manifold bolts
> and it works great.
>
> However, I can think of a bunch of ways this could go
> wrong when
> applied to a rare radio.
>
> I would greatly appreciate any ideas.
>
> Thank you.
>
> 73,
> Jeff
> N6MNI

Don't know a sure cure other than drilling out the set screw. Heating the set screw will make things worse by expanding the screw. heating the knob may help. Also, I've found that Liquid Wrench works sometimes where WD-40 does not. It may take a week or two for the oil to penetrate. Put a new application on every day.
Aluminum tend to gall, this may have happened here. The result is pretty tight sticking. If you succeed in removing the screw the new one should have a bit of anti-galling compound on it. I think you can get this at most hardware stores.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

81. WTB Weller Solder iron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 02:08:06 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <aISaI.466798$TT4.448174@attbi_s22>
Source record: 3280

Looking for just the TC201 soldering iron that goes with their TC202 station. Actually, if I could just find out what the two IC's are that are house numbered, I could likely repair the one I have.

W4ZCB

82. Re: Hallicrafters S-40 Puzzle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 03:20:56 UTC
From: Bill Cohn <billcohn1@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <gkh17kkvo1@news.motzarella.org>
Source record: 3281

Richard Knoppow wrote:
> I'm taking a chance that this is an obvious and dumb
> question. So be it:-)
> In researching the S-20R I looked at the circuits for
> the S-40A and B, which were its successors. I've found a
> puzzle, namely the first audio grid bias was changed from a
> standard cathode bias arrangement in both the S-20R and
> early S-40A to a grid leak bias in the later S-40A and
> S-40B. Why? Grid leak bias is pretty rare in audio stages
> and can reputedly cause distortion. Does anyone know what
> H's designers were up to?
> I can't find any other examples of grid leak bias in
> audio stages.
>
>
The use of contact bias in first audio stages was very common in most AA% receivers. This is not grid leak bias.. This was normally done so that the cathode of the audio tube was grounded as this was often the cathode of the AM detector. If you don't ground the detector diode you have a bias the signal must overcome. This can cause distortion in the detector. I am not sure why Hallicrafters did this on the S40B as the detector was removed from the first audio tube.

73 de N9MHT
Bill Cohn

83. Re: Hallicrafters S-40 Puzzle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 03:45:34 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <iludnco3nar5k_HUnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3282

"Bill Cohn" <billcohn1@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:gkh17kkvo1@news.motzarella.org...
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>> I'm taking a chance that this is an obvious and dumb
>> question. So be it:-)
>> In researching the S-20R I looked at the circuits
>> for the S-40A and B, which were its successors. I've
>> found a puzzle, namely the first audio grid bias was
>> changed from a standard cathode bias arrangement in both
>> the S-20R and early S-40A to a grid leak bias in the
>> later S-40A and S-40B. Why? Grid leak bias is pretty rare
>> in audio stages and can reputedly cause distortion. Does
>> anyone know what H's designers were up to?
>> I can't find any other examples of grid leak bias in
>> audio stages.
>>
>>
> The use of contact bias in first audio stages was very
> common in most AA% receivers. This is not grid leak bias..
> This was normally done so that the cathode of the audio
> tube was grounded as this was often the cathode of the AM
> detector. If you don't ground the detector diode you have
> a bias the signal must overcome. This can cause distortion
> in the detector. I am not sure why Hallicrafters did this
> on the S40B as the detector was removed from the first
> audio tube.
>
> 73 de N9MHT
> Bill Cohn

The last is one of the puzzles (that is separate first
audio and detector tubes). Evidently they had some reason
for it.
I am not sure what AA receivers means. Boy, it sure
looks like series type grid leak bias.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

84. Re: Hallicrafters S-40 Puzzle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 05:04:08 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <chVal.5706$BC4.4622@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3283

> I am not sure what AA receivers means. Boy, it sure looks like series
> type grid leak bias.
>
That would be All American 5 tube line up. And not %. I do that my self
some times. The hot chassis tube line up and circuitry patented by RCA.

Did I get that right?

Paul P.

85. Re: Hallicrafters S-40 Puzzle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 05:08:50 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <efOdnVoyOOp4vPHUnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3284

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in
message news:chVal.5706$BC4.4622@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>> I am not sure what AA receivers means. Boy, it sure
>> looks like series type grid leak bias.
>>
> That would be All American 5 tube line up. And not %. I
> do that my self some times. The hot chassis tube line up
> and circuitry patented by RCA.
>
> Did I get that right?
>
> Paul P.
Thanks, All American is obvious once pointed out:-) I
found the S-38B has the same arrangement.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

86. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 06:30:48 UTC
From: elaich <x@y.z>
Message-ID: <6t2qooF8tvv9U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 3285

Jeff <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net> wrote in news:232aaf2e-ca5b-4e62-83c2-991d097b3827@a29g2000pra.googlegroups.com:

> heating the Allen wrench to 450 degrees and then inserting it into
> the setscrew and turning
>

You heated the wrong thing. What you should heat is the knob trying not to heat the setscrew in the process.

If you can expand the knob even a little bit by heating, the setscrew is more likely to come out.

87. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 14:03:37 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <7b237e63-1df5-47b5-8c95-1402e9a474c5@q36g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3286

> I would greatly appreciate any ideas.
>
> Thank you.
>
> 73,
> Jeff
> N6MNI

Jeff,

Have you tried freezing it? I don't know how large the rest of whatever it is attached to is and, thus, whether you can put it in a freezer, but freezing metals generally causes them to shrink (heating causes them to expand).

Machine shops sometimes freeze press-fit bushings before attempting to press them as it makes them a lot easier to press into the bored holes. Sometimes they will just drop in place and when the assembly reaches room temperature, they are locked tightly in place.

Barry - N4BUQ

88. Re: Hallicrafters S-40 Puzzle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 15:59:10 UTC
From: Bill Cohn <billcohn1@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <gkidl9$q1d$1@news.motzarella.org>
Source record: 3287

Paul P wrote:
>> I am not sure what AA receivers means. Boy, it sure looks like
>> series type grid leak bias.
>>
> That would be All American 5 tube line up. And not %. I do that my
> self some times. The hot chassis tube line up and circuitry patented by
> RCA.
>
> Did I get that right?
>
> Paul P.
Thanks for the correction as I meant AA5 or All American 5 like the S38.

Contact bias is the slight negative voltage developed on the control
grid if the grid resistor is kept very high like in the range above 2.2
megohms. This voltage will be about -1 to -2 volts sufficient for low
level audio signals.

N9MHT-Bill

89. Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 17:04:00 UTC
From: paolo67 <pmthome@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <98656561-c951-4757-aee1-634586dae02e@a26g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3288

Hi all,

I'm Paolo from Italy, this is my 1st post. I'm trying to align the IF filters of the R&S EK-07. From a general standpoint, I would like to understand what the recommended procedure should be. I just followed the
manual:

- a sweep at the antenna input, centered at the tuning freq. I generate
this sweep from the combination 141T/8443A
- the 300kHz IF output and the scan ramp output of the sweep at the scope in XY mode
- auto AGC

The filter has six fixed positions, the narrowest is 300Hz (crystal filter) and the widest is 12kHz. The - only - tube is biased by AGC. I
observe large modifications of the symmetries depending on the combination sweep rate/AGC time constant: if there's enough time for the
gain to get stable, I get more symmetric curves. There are three positions for the time constant: 0.1, 1 and 10 seconds. Attack and decay
times are unknown. I'm missing something: what setting should I choose to perform the alignment?

Thank you and best regards
Paolo

90. Re: Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 18:11:01 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gkilflmgg1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3289

paolo67 <pmthome@gmail.com> wrote:
>gain to get stable, I get more symmetric curves. There are three
>positions for the time constant: 0.1, 1 and 10 seconds. Attack and
>decay
>times are unknown. I'm missing something: what setting should I choose
>to perform the alignment?

Turn off the AGC. Adjust the gain so that it doesn't clip. Don't use
AGC during the alignment procedure.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

91. Re: BC-191 / BC-375 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 18:15:40 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <P_ednS07A53RR_HUnZ2dnUVZ8gidnZ2d@posted.plusnet>
Source record: 3290

Tony,

Have you tried these people?

http://www.club-des-collectionneurs.com/A-Vendre-Emetteur-SCR-193-BC-191.htm

73

Roger/G3VKM

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49512ac8$0$1117$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it...
>I am looking for the two connectors mounted on the BD-77 / PE-73
>dynamotors. They are identified as SO-39 and SO-41, and mate PL-59 and
>PL-61.
>
> Does anyone happen to have a non-functional dynamotor?
>
> I would pay $40 + shipping for both connectors.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>

92. 2009 Charlotte Conference news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 18:41:55 UTC
From: Ron in Radio Heaven <w4ron@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <905accd9-95f7-4537-843f-327b0fd53942@u13g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3291

For those that would like to use it, I have uploaded a
Printable Pre-Registration Form
for the 2009 Charlotte Conference web page,
http://cc_awa.homestead.com/Charlotte.html

The show is just 71 days away.
Look forward to seeing everyone there, it's going to be another
GREAT year.

73, Ron w4ron
Charlotte Conference Chairmen

93. Re: Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 19:18:51 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <Ee2dnYg96cSGdPHUnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 3292

On Tue, 13 Jan 2009 09:04:00 -0800, paolo67 wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I'm Paolo from Italy, this is my 1st post. I'm trying to align the IF
> filters of the R&S EK-07. From a general standpoint, I would like to
> understand what the recommended procedure should be. I just followed the
> manual:
>
> - a sweep at the antenna input, centered at the tuning freq. I generate
> this sweep from the combination 141T/8443A - the 300kHz IF output and
> the scan ramp output of the sweep at the scope in XY mode
> - auto AGC
>
> The filter has six fixed positions, the narrowest is 300Hz (crystal
> filter) and the widest is 12kHz. The - only - tube is biased by AGC. I
> observe large modifications of the symmetries depending on the
> combination sweep rate/AGC time constant: if there's enough time for the
> gain to get stable, I get more symmetric curves. There are three
> positions for the time constant: 0.1, 1 and 10 seconds. Attack and decay
> times are unknown. I'm missing something: what setting should I choose
> to perform the alignment?
>
> Thank you and best regards
> Paolo

Where are you picking off the signal strength from the IF? The really "right" way to do this is to measure the IF signal strength with the AGC _off_ and the sweep rate slow enough for the IF filters to settle (which you can check by lowering the sweep rate until things stop changing). If the radio doesn't have a diode (like the AGC detector or the AM detector) that you can use for measuring signal strength, make up something yourself.

I could see someone taking a short cut and having you measure the signal strength by monitoring the AGC voltage. I certainly don't recommend this, but if that's what the radio manufacturer wants to do you may possibly want to do it before going back and doing it right. In this case, before you go back and re do it right, you'd want the AGC set to as fast as it would go, and sweep slowly enough so the AGC settles. And redo the measurement right (did I say you should redo the measurement right?).

--
Tim Wescott

Control systems and communications consulting
http://www.wescottdesign.com

Need to learn how to apply control theory in your embedded system?
"Applied Control Theory for Embedded Systems" by Tim Wescott
Elsevier/Newnes, http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

94. Re: Hallicrafters S-40 Puzzle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 19:48:12 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <YuCdndXS5uCfbfHUnZ2dnUVZ_qDinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3293

"Bill Cohn" <billcohn1@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:gkidl9$q1d$1@news.motzarella.org...
> Paul P wrote:
>>> I am not sure what AA receivers means. Boy, it sure
>>> looks like series type grid leak bias.
>>>
>> That would be All American 5 tube line up. And not %. I
>> do that my self some times. The hot chassis tube line up
>> and circuitry patented by RCA.
>>
>> Did I get that right?
>>
>> Paul P.
> Thanks for the correction as I meant AA5 or All American 5
> like the S38.
>
> Contact bias is the slight negative voltage developed on
> the control grid if the grid resistor is kept very high
> like in the range above 2.2 megohms. This voltage will be
> about -1 to -2 volts sufficient for low level audio
> signals.
>
> N9MHT-Bill

Thanks Bill, and to the others who responded. I've now
discovered this is a pretty common arrangement. However, it
doesn't seem to be mentioned in any of the older texts I
looked at and neither is a gas gate tube, another feature of
the S-20R and S-40 series. Later receivers don't seem to use
them. I suspect they were necessary in receivers designed
around the early metal type octal tubes, which, if I
remember right, had a reputation for sometimes being a
little gassy.
Even though the S-20R did not originally use the
contact bias arrangement I will try it and compare the
results with the original circuit which is the conventional
cathode bias sort. The values in the S-40A should do since
otherwise the circuits are nearly identical other than the
RF and mixer stages. As I mentioned, the circuit diagram for
the very early S-40 shows the same cathode bias as in the
earlier model but its revised in later production to the
contact bias circuit. Since this would not have resulted in
any cost saving it must have been done to improve
performance.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

95. Re: Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 20:49:08 UTC
From: paolo67 <pmthome@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b6435d38-d06e-43b1-ab4b-00e83950205f@i18g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3294

Thank you for your answers.

OK so AGC must be off. What made me confused is the fact that the manufacturer explicitly indicates that this alignment must be done with AGC auto.
With AGC off, the gain can be increased up to a point where the curve gets clipped and wider, this is the point then. A scan width of 1sec seems to be the limit for an optimal representation.

The receiver has a proper IF output, it is just before the AM detector diode but not immediately after the filter, in between there is a three stages, fixed bandwidth, high gain IF amplifier.

With AGC off the output level now varies depending on which IF filter is selected: the manual says that the input level should be regulated for 0dB at IF output, but this is assuming AGC on. Although I always try for maximum gain, each filter seems to produce its own maximum output level, and differences are as large as 15dB+ with no obvious logic, so no the wider the filter the higher the level. Does this make sense? How can I detect which is the "reference" level to look for or, alternatively, what is an "acceptable" difference among the filters?

Thank you and best regards
Paolo

96. Re: Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 21:49:29 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <Ee2dnYo96cT0kfDUnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 3295

On Tue, 13 Jan 2009 12:49:08 -0800, paolo67 wrote:

> Thank you for your answers.
>
> OK so AGC must be off. What made me confused is the fact that the
> manufacturer explicitly indicates that this alignment must be done with
> AGC auto.
> With AGC off, the gain can be increased up to a point where the curve
> gets clipped and wider, this is the point then. A scan width of 1sec
> seems to be the limit for an optimal representation.
>
> The receiver has a proper IF output, it is just before the AM detector
> diode but not immediately after the filter, in between there is a three
> stages, fixed bandwidth, high gain IF amplifier.
>
> With AGC off the output level now varies depending on which IF filter is
> selected: the manual says that the input level should be regulated for
> 0dB at IF output, but this is assuming AGC on. Although I always try for
> maximum gain, each filter seems to produce its own maximum output level,
> and differences are as large as 15dB+ with no obvious logic, so no the
> wider the filter the higher the level. Does this make sense? How can I
> detect which is the "reference" level to look for or, alternatively,
> what is an "acceptable" difference among the filters?
>
> Thank you and best regards
> Paolo

There are a lot of factors that go into designing a filter, and for an IF filter the insertion loss is one of the easiest to overcome -- so I'm not surprised that they should vary. An acceptable level of attenuation through an IF filter is anything that gives you adequate signal on the other side, so you could have a filter that absorbs quite a bit and is still OK to use.

If by a "1 second scan width" you mean that the total scan time is one second, then you could _maybe_ get away with using a 10-second AGC. _I_ don't like it, but the manual is aimed at busy techs, so maybe it makes sense...

--
Tim Wescott
Control systems and communications consulting
http://www.wescottdesign.com

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Elsevier/Newnes, http://www.wescottdesign.com/actfes/actfes.html

97. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 22:41:22 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <mM8bl.64$eX3.63@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3296

Product Linear Temperature Expansion Coefficient - ?-

(10-6 m/m K) (10-6 in/in oF)
Aluminum 22.2 12.3
Steel 13.0 7.3

from:
http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/linear-expansion-coefficients-d_95.html

Looks like the aluminum will expand greater than the steel when both are
equally heated.

Paul P.

98. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 23:36:34 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <496d257e$0$1129$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3297

> With that sucker, delivering a stiff 1200 or 1300 volts on the MOPA's
> final VT-4C,
> it's plates would turn a soft red blush on long dashes..... and would work
> anyone
> you could hear!
> Old Chief Lynn

Thanks for info,

I have no problem at all with the dynamotor, as I power it using a stabilized computer mainframe power supply that easily delivers 100A with no voltage drop at all.

But the dynamotor is too noisy; moreoverr it becomes fairly hot if kept running for long periods.

Yes, the solution of using a resonant.choke power supply is probably the most appropriate for obtaining a stable HV, but it is not easy to find a suitable choke. Will see what I can do.

73

Tony I0JX

99. Re: Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 23:39:08 UTC
From: paolo67 <pmthome@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4699b49e-68cb-4913-af1b-90f51d0e48a7@o40g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3298

Actually there is a row in the manual that says that after the alignment the gain of the filter stage must be 30dB consistently on all the positions, 40dB with zero bias. It is written in German and I missed that row before. I will try to figure out what this means in terms of IF output level.

1sec comes from 0.1sec per division by ten divisions. If I'm getting it right, I should try to keep the gain as constant as possible for the purpose of the alignment, this is the key point I missed before.

The fact is that, at the moment, with either AGC off or AGC on, the filters are quite far from spec, sometimes the center freq is off, sometimes the top is not flat and/or the width is twice or three times than expected. There are ten trimmers per filter, sixty total.

Tomorrow, I will record the current conditions and try to make some progress.

Thank you again and best regards
Paolo

100. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-13 23:46:23 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <496d27cb$0$1119$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3299

> I know it seems like cheating.... but... consider a zener and TIP50
> darlington.
> --scott

Yes, using a series regulator is certainly a possibility.

With a current of up to 350 mA (average) and a voltage drop across the regulator that cannot reasonably be lower than 250V, the power dissipated in the regulator would be around 90W, which is not enormous but not negligible either.

However in my case I plan to obtain 1000VDC using a voltage doubler. So I could use two separate series regulators on each of the two 500VDC arms of the supply. This would probably make the design simpler.

73

Tony I0JX

101. FS: S-40B, S-38, SX-101 Re-Cap Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-14 00:42:45 UTC
From: Tom NØJMY <changethistexttothewordham@hayseedhamfest.com>
Message-ID: <gkjce1$1c0$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 3300

Thanks for looking. I wanted to let the Halli-fans know that we've started taking orders for complete re-cap kits for various Hallicrafters rigs. We have not got our web-site updated to reflect this yet, but we are stocking all variations of the S-38, and are taking orders for the S-40B, SX-101 variants, SX-110, SX-117, and others.

These kits include brand new multi-section can-caps (except S-38 which is a tubular) as well as any other electrolytics needed. We also can supply the kits with Mylar caps to replace the original tubular paper caps as well.

If you'd like to see what our caps and kits look like, please go to www.hayseedhamfest.com/capkit.htm . You can contact us from there, or just reply to this post.

Again, thanks for your time.

73,
Tom Nï¿½JMY
Nï¿½JMY's Hayseed Hamfest . .

www.hayseedhamfest.com

102. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-14 00:54:23 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5eCdnWLc3edbqvDUnZ2dnUVZ_gednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3101

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in
message news:mM8bl.64$eX3.63@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
>
> Product Linear Temperature Expansion Coefficient - ?-
>
>
> (10-6 m/m K) (10-6 in/in oF)
> Aluminum 22.2 12.3
> Steel 13.0 7.3
>
> from:
> http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/linear-expansion-coefficients-d_95.html
>
>
> Looks like the aluminum will expand greater than the steel
> when both are equally heated.
>
>
> Paul P.
Now, does the expansion of the knob make the hole larger
or smaller? My instinct is that all dimensions get larger,
hence the screw should be looser. Or maybe the answer is
some dry ice or liquid nitrogen. (That's only half kidding).

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

103. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-14 00:55:43 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <jKabl.44486$3_4.27637@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 3102

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>> With that sucker, delivering a stiff 1200 or 1300 volts on the
>> MOPA's final VT-4C,
>> it's plates would turn a soft red blush on long dashes..... and would
>> work anyone
>> you could hear!
>> Old Chief Lynn
>
> Thanks for info,
>
> I have no problem at all with the dynamotor, as I power it using a
> stabilized computer mainframe power supply that easily delivers 100A
> with no voltage drop at all.
>
> But the dynamotor is too noisy; moreoverr it becomes fairly hot if kept
> running for long periods.
>
> Yes, the solution of using a resonant.choke power supply is probably the
> most appropriate for obtaining a stable HV, but it is not easy to find a
> suitable choke. Will see what I can do.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>
Tony, I wrote up a mod I came up with for Electric Radio, last year.
I'll send you the diagram for it if you'd like. Essentially, it moves
the filament 24v from the output side of the power contactor (inside the
dynamotor relay box, on top) and moves it to the input side. That way,
the filaments light up and gets things warmed up whenever power is
applied. When you want to xmit, just hit the power switch. When you're
done turn the switch off. My next trick will be to route PTT to an
external relay which will both key the transmitter and turn on the
dynamotor (paralleling the front panel power switch). When PTT is
released, the dynamotor stops. That way, no duty cycle problems arise.
Note also that in the manual, it says that the duty cycle of the
dynamotor is about 30 minutes, and that is at altitude. At room temp, I
figure one has about 15 minutes before things bad happen. The book also
says for ground maintenance activity, remove the dynamotor end bells for
cooling. Unlike the ART-13 and similar heavy-duty dynamotors, there is
no throughput cooling blower on the PE-73 or BD-77.

Regards Jeep/K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
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http://www.Newsfeeds.com

104. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-14 01:09:57 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <aac8c$496d3b68$4c49d950$5356@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 3103

> Now, does the expansion of the knob make the hole larger or smaller? My
> instinct is that all dimensions get larger, hence the screw should be
> looser. Or maybe the answer is some dry ice or liquid nitrogen. (That's
> only half kidding).
>
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com

I think that since the metal shrinks when colder, an inside diameter will get larger and an outside diameter will get smaller too. It's all shrinking, not collapsing on itself.

Barry - N4BUQ

105. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-14 02:11:01 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <VQbbl.68$Dx.52@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3104

It is probably so galled that you won't get it off without having to retap anyway. Too bad you can't just work around it.

Bummer

106. Re: Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-14 04:33:22 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3LudnQT9jaeL9vDUnZ2dnUVZ_hydnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3105

"paolo67" <pmthome@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:4699b49e-68cb-4913-af1b-90f51d0e48a7@o40g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> Actually there is a row in the manual that says that after the
> alignment the gain of the filter stage must be 30dB consistently on
> all the positions, 40dB with zero bias. It is written in German and I
> missed that row before. I will try to figure out what this means in
> terms of IF output level.
>
> 1sec comes from 0.1sec per division by ten divisions. If I'm getting
> it right, I should try to keep the gain as constant as possible for
> the purpose of the alignment, this is the key point I missed before.
>
> The fact is that, at the moment, with either AGC off or AGC on, the
> filters are quite far from spec, sometimes the center freq is off,
> sometimes the top is not flat and/or the width is twice or three times
> than expected. There are ten trimmers per filter, sixty total.
>
> Tomorrow, I will record the current conditions and try to make some
> progress.

Wow, sounds like trying to do an old tube type TV IF alignment.
One can't just start tweaking each trimmer for maximum smoke,
of course. You've got to decide just which skirt of the filter's bandpass
shape each trimmer is supposed to be working on. If the manufacturer
doesn't tell exactly where each trimmer is supposed to be working,
it might be well to make a little chart of where you think each trimmer
should be working, and keep good notes of where you are going.
If someone hasn't already "aligned" it by "ear", you can usually
detect where each trimmer is working by twiddling it just a very little,
back and forth, while carefully watching the shape on the scope.
They normally will not drift off so far by themselves that you can't see
and watch just what you are doing, and where each trimmer was working.
Just keep cool, and don't make any giant moves until you can see
where you are going with each step along the way.
Also, keep in mind that the manufacturer's filter bandpass specs
were often pretty optimistic!
Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

107. Re: Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-14 15:47:11 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <3Onbl.133$Dx.92@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3106

"Lynn" <coffelt2@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:3LudnQT9jaeL9vDUnZ2dnUVZ_hydnZ2d@giganews.com...
>
> "paolo67" <pmthome@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4699b49e-68cb-4913-af1b-90f51d0e48a7@o40g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> > Actually there is a row in the manual that says that after the
> > alignment the gain of the filter stage must be 30dB consistently on
> > all the positions, 40dB with zero bias. It is written in German and I
> > missed that row before. I will try to figure out what this means in
> > terms of IF output level.
> >
> > 1sec comes from 0.1sec per division by ten divisions. If I'm getting
> > it right, I should try to keep the gain as constant as possible for
> > the purpose of the alignment, this is the key point I missed before.
> >
> > The fact is that, at the moment, with either AGC off or AGC on, the
> > filters are quite far from spec, sometimes the center freq is off,
> > sometimes the top is not flat and/or the width is twice or three times
> > than expected. There are ten trimmers per filter, sixty total.
> >
> > Tomorrow, I will record the current conditions and try to make some
> > progress.
>
> Wow, sounds like trying to do an old tube type TV IF alignment.
> One can't just start tweaking each trimmer for maximum smoke,
> of course. You've got to decide just which skirt of the filter's bandpass
> shape each trimmer is supposed to be working on. If the manufacturer
> doesn't tell exactly where each trimmer is supposed to be working,
> it might be well to make a little chart of where you think each trimmer
> should be working, and keep good notes of where you are going.
> If someone hasn't already "aligned" it by "ear", you can usually
> detect where each trimmer is working by twiddling it just a very little,
> back and forth, while carefully watching the shape on the scope.
> They normally will not drift off so far by themselves that you can't see
> and watch just what you are doing, and where each trimmer was working.
> Just keep cool, and don't make any giant moves until you can see
> where you are going with each step along the way.
> Also, keep in mind that the manufacturer's filter bandpass specs
> were often pretty optimistic!
> Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ
>
Typically, Low IF shouldn't be aligned unless someone tweaked it or you had
to fix something. First sweep the Crystal filters and find the center of
those before going on to the tunable filter. These are not always perfect

or centered and you may find want to adjust the LO or tunable filters slightly off to compensate. I like the idea of rocking an adjustment to see what happens, as this can reveal where the problem is without upsetting the whole alignment.

108. Re: Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-14 21:59:42 UTC
From: paolo67 <pmthome@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e58adad2-3836-4523-b3d0-65d188c51cf7@w1g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3107

This receiver has a tube based PLL for the LO. This was completely off on all bands due to the fact that all the cores of the Ls loosened, they were kept firm with some sort of glue across the thread that pulverized over the years. The vibrations of the drum did the rest. After the alignment, it is now rock stable, better than the 8640! However, I did not consider the IF filters when I did this, I tuned the LO for *exactly* 3.3MHz IF that then become 300kHz after another mixing with a fixed 3MHz quartz oscillator. It is not a good idea to tweak this oscillator too, as it also generates the harmonics used by the PLL. This is actually 3 to 5 Hertz off.

I am *very* worried of upsetting the filters. I like the idea of identifying which trimmer changes which part of the curve before attempting the real job and preparing a reference chart. I am convinced that some previous owner tried the alignment before and not necessarily did a terrible job. The manual just has charts with the expected shapes of all six, the number of peaks, at which freq they should be, the maximum ripple. The representation on the scope is linear, I suspect it will not be accurate enough. Today I tried with the digital scope, set the persistence to 10sec so that I can see a curve produced by ten sweeps, this seems to be an improvement. Also, -3dB=0.707x linear, the digital scope has cursors that also help.

Another thing I wanted to ask and you already mentioned: which filter to start with? The narrowest, this one is easier to center at exactly the right freq. You make a difference between "crystal" and "tunable", however this thing must be quite odd, the crystal filter is also tunable, has its own ten trimmers as the non-crystal types.

Thank you again for your help
Best regards
Paolo

109. FS: Henry 2KW HF linear amp...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-15 04:13:21 UTC
From: MICHAEL LINGER <oldrover@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <BJybl.333$eX3.181@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3108

FS: Henry 2KD-2 linear 2KW HF amplifier in excellent condition. This amplifier uses a pair of 3-400A tubes. The 2KD-2 amp is a desktop amp (matches the Collins S-line styling) with a heavy duty power supply that site under the desk or console. This particular matching supply has been modified with a new Peter Dahl HV transformer. Includes the manual. Buyer pays shipping handling. No pix yet but will get some for serious buyers. $685.00

110. FS: Collins KWM-2A round emblem, cheap.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-15 04:14:49 UTC
From: MICHAEL LINGER <oldrover@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <ZKybl.334$eX3.209@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3109

I have a Collins KWM-2A (round emblem) that I've had several years. I've been using it on the vintage equipment net checkin on 75 meters, though I"ve used it on 40 meters some as well. It hasn't been turned on in about 18 months. The knobs all look good, the front panel has some blemishes around the white lettering on the exciter and PA tuning (the letters/numbers are okay). Lifting the cover shows it needs cleaning up (dirt and some corrosion) but all the tubes have been checked and are very good. Last time I used it it tuned up to over 100 watts out on 75M. The power supply that I used is borrowed so this sale doesn't include the supply. A complete manual goes with it but no mike is included at this price of $650. Buyer pays shipping/handling from 77840. I'll try to get some pix in the next couple of days. ....Mike, (979) 6964400.

111. Re: Newbie question: IF filters alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-15 19:09:51 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <3SLbl.409$Dx.177@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3110

"paolo67" <pmthome@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:e58adad2-3836-4523-b3d0-65d188c51cf7@w1g2000prm.googlegroups.com...
> This receiver has a tube based PLL for the LO. This was completely off
> on all bands due to the fact that all the cores of the Ls loosened,
> they were kept firm with some sort of glue across the thread that
> pulverized over the years. The vibrations of the drum did the rest.
> After the alignment, it is now rock stable, better than the 8640!
> However, I did not consider the IF filters when I did this, I tuned
> the LO for *exactly* 3.3MHz IF that then become 300kHz after another
> mixing with a fixed 3MHz quartz oscillator. It is not a good idea to
> tweak this oscillator too, as it also generates the harmonics used by
> the PLL. This is actually 3 to 5 Hertz off.
>
> I am *very* worried of upsetting the filters. I like the idea of
> identifying which trimmer changes which part of the curve before
> attempting the real job and preparing a reference chart. I am
> convinced that some previous owner tried the alignment before and not
> necessarily did a terrible job. The manual just has charts with the
> expected shapes of all six, the number of peaks, at which freq they
> should be, the maximum ripple. The representation on the scope is
> linear, I suspect it will not be accurate enough. Today I tried with
> the digital scope, set the persistence to 10sec so that I can see a
> curve produced by ten sweeps, this seems to be an improvement. Also,
> -3dB=0.707x linear, the digital scope has cursors that also help.
>
> Another thing I wanted to ask and you already mentioned: which filter
> to start with? The narrowest, this one is easier to center at exactly
> the right freq. You make a difference between "crystal" and "tunable",
> however this thing must be quite odd, the crystal filter is also
> tunable, has its own ten trimmers as the non-crystal types.
>
> Thank you again for your help
> Best regards
> Paolo

One of the biggest issues of a radio with variable selectivity and passband tuning is figuring what is being tuned and how the IF and BFO might be shifting and what oscillators are being shifted in and out for various modes, then determine what filters are the least adjustable and see what shape you can get from them. Typically the monolithic filters, be they crystal, mechanical or ceramic can only be adjusted for input and output matching.

PLL cores are adjusted so that the VCO can be reliably tuned across it's range. The steering voltage is usually specified either at some frequency

or at the extremes.

Offset oscillators for various modes also need to be accounted for.

Transceivers are even more critical because you will wind up poor fidelity and/or spurious. Loading changes can make a shift between transmit and receive too. I can't figure out how the High Fidelity SSB guys deal with phase noise and carrier rejections as they approach response below 200 Hz. Especially the ones who do a base boost to try to get fidelity out of the cheap 500-4000 Hz speakers in mobiles, but sound like a craphouse studio on a good quality station speaker.

3-5 Hz is pretty good but it just makes it more noticeable when the hum on the incoming signal is out of phase with the hum modulation in the receiver ;)

112. Re: LS-3 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-15 20:34:12 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <496f9dc0$0$848$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3111

> Tony, I wrote up a mod I came up with for Electric Radio, last year. I'll
> send you the diagram for it if you'd like. Essentially, it moves the filament
> 24v from the output side of the power contactor (inside the dynamotor relay
> box, on top) and moves it to the input side. That way, the filaments light up
> and gets things warmed up whenever power is applied. When you want to xmit,
> just hit the power switch. When you're done turn the switch off. My next
> trick will be to route PTT to an external relay which will both key the
> transmitter and turn on the dynamotor (paralleling the front panel power
> switch). When PTT is released, the dynamotor stops. That way, no duty cycle
> problems arise. Note also that in the manual, it says that the duty cycle of
> the dynamotor is about 30 minutes, and that is at altitude. At room temp, I
> figure one has about 15 minutes before things bad happen. The book also says
> for ground maintenance activity, remove the dynamotor end bells for cooling.
> Unlike the ART-13 and similar heavy-duty dynamotors, there is no throughput
> cooling blower on the PE-73 or BD-77.

Thanks Jeep,

I have already separated the 12VDC filament supply from the dynamotor 12VDC supply.

However I cannot use the dynamotor in the "PTT mode" because my dynamotor power supply is unable to start the dynamotor quickly. Though being a 100A stabilized power supply, its overcurrent protection trips until the dynamotor has not reached a certain speed. So, I must run a start-up procedure which takes time and is incompatible with operating the dynamotor in PTT mode. Perhaps putting a big car battery in parallel to the supply would solve the problem.

In any case I prefer not to use that noisy dynamotor and I am therefore currently building an AC supply.

73

Tony I0JX

113. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-15 20:37:35 UTC
From: Graham <g0nbd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ce96cf57-2022-424e-9ffe-5f05282850c1@b38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3112

On Jan 13, 9:11 pm, "JB" <nos...@goofball.net> wrote:
> It is probably so galled that you won't get it off without having to retap
> anyway. Too bad you can't just work around it.
>
> Bummer

-- heating the Allen wrench with a heatgun while engaged with the
setscrew and turning
-- heating the Allen wrench to 450 degrees and then inserting it into
the setscrew and turning

No wonder the wrench bent ! .. you need to heat the alloy knob with
the heat gun .. as hot as you can get it .. with the hole to the top
so you can drip some thin oil in ... then if you like chill the
wrench ... and have a go ... your lucky the hex key still gets a
grip .. ....

need alloy as hot as possible
screw as cold as possible

slight nip clockwise first may break the bond

G ..

114. Re: Stuck Setscrew in Aluminum Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-16 04:56:19 UTC
From: Bryan <bryan.swadenerNOSPAM@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <AJGdnTXRFbbuju3UnZ2dnUVZ_tLinZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3113

Graham wrote:
JB wrote:
> It is probably so galled that you won't get it off without having to retap
> anyway. Too bad you can't just work around it.
>
> Bummer

-- heating the Allen wrench with a heatgun while engaged with the
setscrew and turning
-- heating the Allen wrench to 450 degrees and then inserting it into
the setscrew and turning

No wonder the wrench bent ! .. you need to heat the alloy knob with
the heat gun .. as hot as you can get it .. with the hole to the top
so you can drip some thin oil in ... then if you like chill the
wrench ... and have a go ... your lucky the hex key still gets a
grip .. ....

need alloy as hot as possible
screw as cold as possible

slight nip clockwise first may break the bond

G ..

Dunno if this'd work but, Locktite "High Strength Thread Locker" is pretty strong stuff. It's strong enough to lock the ¾" diameter engine cylinder head studs in my racecar's engine. Perhaps you could "glue" the Allen wrench into the setscrew (being careful to not get any on the threads), let it cure overnight, and try breaking the screw loose afterward. See http://tinyurl.com/9zvre5 to see which one might be "bestest". Poor quality (soft alloy steel) Allen wrenches will twist/bend... start with a good quality Allen Wrench. Use heat to release the thread locker. If *that* won't do it, I think you'll be drilling the screw out and retapping to the next larger size.

vy 73,
Bryan WA7PRC

115. FA: HALLICRAFTERS S-38C receiver (1953)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-16 12:35:20 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <17e8632d402c448d533e3011e0253a56@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 3114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://atu.ca/HallicraftersS38C

116. ALLIGATOR CLIP TEST LEAD ADAPTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-16 15:48:55 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14160-4970AC67-1231@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 3115

AN ADAPTOR FOR HOOKING TO A CONNECTION WITHOUT HAVING TO HOLD THE LEAD
WITH YOUR FINGERS. MINIMIZES POTENTIAL FOR SHOCK AND INSURES GOOD
CONTACT. $5.00 FOR A PAID, POSTPAID.

CHECK MY WEBSITE: www.dialcover.com
Bill Turner, excuse caps, short answers, stroke.

117. More Hallicrafters S-20R Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-17 03:22:48 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <Y7OdnTOKKfqQ0uzUnZ2dnUVZ_sHinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3116

I succeeded in restoring my S-20R to its original
circuit, as far as I can tell anyway. Now, is there anyone
in this group who has an unmodified S-20R that they are sure
is working right that can answer a couple of questions
because I am not sure mine is.
1, Audio volume control leak, i.e., is there still audio
when its turned all the way down?
2, How much distortion is there? Mine has too much and it
gets much worse when the RF gain is turned down.
Both may be due to the configuration of the detector and
AVC circuits but its hard to imagine a radio would stay on
the market very long which was as bad as this.
Its evident that the circuits in the S-40 got revised
soon after it was announced. Since the two circuits are
nearly identical I am about to modify the S-20R to the
revised S-40 circuit, which has a separate diode for AVC
(eliminates the gas gate half of the 6H6) and uses "contact"
bias for the 6SQ7 audio grid.
I've checked my wiring and can't find any errors but,
since the thing was heavily modified when I got it, I have
no idea of the original wiring layout and none seems ever to
have been printed.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

118. Re: More Hallicrafters S-20R Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-17 03:38:59 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gkrjsi01krr@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3117

Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
> I've checked my wiring and can't find any errors but,
> since the thing was heavily modified when I got it, I have
> no idea of the original wiring layout and none seems ever to
> have been printed.

Did you recap it? S-20R schematics are 'findable' on the web if you
want to revert to the original 'working' version.

-ex

119. Re: More Hallicrafters S-20R Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-17 06:07:18 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3oWdndaiDasH6OzUnZ2dnUVZ_sDinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3118

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gkrjsi01krr@news5.newsguy.com...
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>> I've checked my wiring and can't find any errors
>> but, since the thing was heavily modified when I got it,
>> I have no idea of the original wiring layout and none
>> seems ever to have been printed.
>
> Did you recap it? S-20R schematics are 'findable' on the
> web if you want to revert to the original 'working'
> version.
>
> -ex

Its been recapped. I have an original insruction book,
actually, it the same one as on BAMA but much clearer, plus
another, a Sam's from another site. I also have the
schematics for all three versions of the S-40. I think the
configuration I have now _is_ the original but it has too
many problems. I wanted to know if this is normal for this
model or not. Its hard to believe its normal. There appears
to be something amis in the detector/AVC but tracing the
wiring has not shown up anything _yet_. I just don't want to
chase my tail if these were just not very good RX to begin
with.
This could also be a wiring error due to the previous
work done. I think I found all of them but maybe not. One
problem is not having a wiring layout. I mean a physical
layout, not just the schematic. They must have existed at
one time but may have all been lost in the sixty-somthing
years since the last S-20R was made.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

120. Re: More Hallicrafters S-20R Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-17 06:07:55 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7L2dnZj4U-dc6OzUnZ2dnUVZ_sHinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3119

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gkrjsi01krr@news5.newsguy.com...
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>> I've checked my wiring and can't find any errors
>> but, since the thing was heavily modified when I got it,
>> I have no idea of the original wiring layout and none
>> seems ever to have been printed.
>
> Did you recap it? S-20R schematics are 'findable' on the
> web if you want to revert to the original 'working'
> version.
>
> -ex
And please forgive my manners, thank you for responding.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

121. WTD: Collins KWM-2 or -2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-18 02:46:02 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <26a6f45e-84e0-4651-9371-0e93b3ce0cd8@i24g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3120

Really want with power supply, will consider if not. Must be
functional and ok looking. Museum pieces need not apply.

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

122. Re: WTD: Collins KWM-2 or -2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-19 14:46:58 UTC
From: Jim <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3i49n412guvogredlb6i5up48cvl6spsn6@4ax.com>
Source record: 3121

Can you advise what "WTD" stands for?

Thanks,

Jim

On Sat, 17 Jan 2009 18:46:02 -0800 (PST), Dave Goncalves
<davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote:

>Really want with power supply, will consider if not. Must be
>functional and ok looking. Museum pieces need not apply.
>
>David Goncalves
>W1EUJ

123. Re: WTD: Collins KWM-2 or -2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-19 15:07:50 UTC
From: Tom NØJMY <changethistexttothewordham@hayseedhamfest.com>
Message-ID: <gl2506$gp3$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 3122

"Wanted"

Jim wrote:
> Can you advise what "WTD" stands for?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim

>
> On Sat, 17 Jan 2009 18:46:02 -0800 (PST), Dave Goncalves
> <davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Really want with power supply, will consider if not. Must be
>> functional and ok looking. Museum pieces need not apply.
>>
>> David Goncalves
>> W1EUJ
>

124. Re: WTD: Collins KWM-2 or -2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-19 21:10:07 UTC
From: Stray Dog <sdog2008@sdf.lonestar.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0901192101220.19419@sdf.lonestar.org>
Source record: 3123

WTD seems to be a rare letter combination. Most of what I've seen is WTB, which stands for Wanted To Buy. I had to read the text and infer that the author was interested in finding a seller. The prospective buyer could have indicated a few other things such as his location and how much he was willing to pay and whether his email address was live (so many people have munged email addresses or, worse, spam blocking software [people have, for example, given me their email address but never adjusted their spam blocking software so my email to them dissappears or gets bounced back to me, thus making it impossible for any followup, fallback communication]).

He used the word "functional," also, and there is a range of functionality possible in such gear. Doe the author intend to use it on the air? Or, if you turn on the power switch, tubes light up and rig puts out half power and "dirty audio" or what.

I wish the guy luck, but stuff like Collins usually ends up on eBay.

The author might well consider using google and search terms to see if what he wants might be available someplace else.

On Mon, 19 Jan 2009, Tom NØJMY wrote:

> "Wanted"
>
> Jim wrote:
>> Can you advise what "WTD" stands for?
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Jim
>
>>
>> On Sat, 17 Jan 2009 18:46:02 -0800 (PST), Dave Goncalves
>> <davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> Really want with power supply, will consider if not. Must be
>>> functional and ok looking. Museum pieces need not apply.
>>>
>>> David Goncalves
>>> W1EUJ
>>
>

125. Re: WTD: Collins KWM-2 or -2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-19 21:30:24 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <d65e1$4974f0f3$4c49d950$18790@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 3124

WTD seems to be a rare letter combination. Most of what I've seen is WTB, which stands for Wanted To Buy. I had to read the text and infer that the author was interested in finding a seller. The prospective buyer could have indicated a few other things such as his location and how much he was willing to pay and whether his email address was live (so many people have munged email addresses or, worse, spam blocking software [people have, for example, given me their email address but never adjusted their spam blocking software so my email to them dissappears or gets bounced back to me, thus making it impossible for any followup, fallback communication]).

He used the word "functional," also, and there is a range of functionality possible in such gear. Doe the author intend to use it on the air? Or, if you turn on the power switch, tubes light up and rig puts out half power and "dirty audio" or what.

I wish the guy luck, but stuff like Collins usually ends up on eBay.

The author might well consider using google and search terms to see if what he wants might be available someplace else.

Not sure if this was cross-posted, but in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, just four posts down from the original thread, is a post for a KWM-2A for sale.

Barry - N4BUQ

126. Re: WTD: Collins KWM-2 or -2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-19 21:32:28 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <6562d$4974f170$4c49d950$26195@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 3125

"Barry" <n4buq@knology.net> wrote in message
news:d65e1$4974f0f3$4c49d950$18790@KNOLOGY.NET...
> WTD seems to be a rare letter combination. Most of what I've seen is WTB,
> which stands for Wanted To Buy. I had to read the text and infer that the
> author was interested in finding a seller. The prospective buyer could
> have indicated a few other things such as his location and how much he was
> willing to pay and whether his email address was live (so many people have
> munged email addresses or, worse, spam blocking software [people have, for
> example, given me their email address but never adjusted their spam
> blocking software so my email to them dissappears or gets bounced back to
> me, thus making it impossible for any followup, fallback communication]).
>
> He used the word "functional," also, and there is a range of functionality
> possible in such gear. Doe the author intend to use it on the air? Or, if
> you turn on the power switch, tubes light up and rig puts out half power
> and "dirty audio" or what.
>
> I wish the guy luck, but stuff like Collins usually ends up on eBay.
>
> The author might well consider using google and search terms to see if
> what he wants might be available someplace else.
>
> Not sure if this was cross-posted, but in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> just four posts down from the original thread, is a post for a KWM-2A for
> sale.
>
> Barry - N4BUQ

Don't know what happened, but the ">" symbols didn't show up in my reply.
My response consisted of only the last paragraph above (starting with "Not
sure").

Barry - N4BUQ

127. FS: Vintage QST Amateur Radio Complete Year Sets: 1954, 1955, 1959, 1961, 1966

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-20 13:16:04 UTC
From: Mike Nowlen <mnowlen@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1232457390.969717@sj-nntpcache-2.cisco.com>
Source record: 3126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For sale: Complete year QST collection sets: 1954, 1955, 1959, 1961, 1966
all in good condition

$10 for each year + $5 media mail shipping

PayPal available.

Please email.

Mike Nowlen WB4UKB
Reston, Va
mnowlen@comcast.net

128. New Coaxial Products Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-20 19:19:26 UTC
From: RF King <TravisCurrier@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2184ba2d-c899-4aae-936d-7001123c295b@k1g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3127

New Coaxial Products Catalog

CABLE ASSEMBLIESCONNECTORS**ADAPTERS**ATTENUATORS**RF COMPONENTS**TOOLS**BULK COAX CABLE**

NEW CATALOG:

http://www.aaarfproducts.com/catalog/CATALOGSmallFile.pdf

INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE:

http://www.aaarfproducts.com/catalog/CSAAARF4.pdf

AAA RF Products
Phone: 949-481-3154
Email:sales@aaarfproducts.com
Website: www.aaarfproducts.com
Location: San Clemente, CA

129. Re: S-40B, S-38, SX-101 Re-Cap Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-21 05:38:25 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <J6WdnRZeJoxFKevUnZ2dnUVZ_rXinZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3128

Thanks for prompt service, Tom!
I got the recap kits for the Hallicrafters
S-38 and the Knight T-60 today. The parts
look good, and it's going to be great working
with parts with nice shiny new wire leads instead of the
grey (almost unsolderable) wire on my crusty
junk box parts!
73, Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

130. Re: S-40B, S-38, SX-101 Re-Cap Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-21 05:48:30 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gl6cvg0h3f@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3129

Lynn wrote:
> Thanks for prompt service, Tom!
> I got the recap kits for the Hallicrafters S-38 and the Knight T-60
> today. The parts
> look good, and it's going to be great working
> with parts with nice shiny new wire leads instead of the
> grey (almost unsolderable) wire on my crusty
> junk box parts!
> 73, Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

I gather you're not into "restuffing" ?

-ex

131. Re: S-40B, S-38, SX-101 Re-Cap Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-21 06:05:16 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <SeudnfQydPa-JuvUnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3130

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gl6cvg0h3f@news4.newsguy.com...
> Lynn wrote:
>> Thanks for prompt service, Tom!
>> I got the recap kits for the Hallicrafters S-38 and the Knight T-60
>> today. The parts
>> look good, and it's going to be great working
>> with parts with nice shiny new wire leads instead of the
>> grey (almost unsolderable) wire on my crusty
>> junk box parts!
>> 73, Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ
>
> I gather you're not into "restuffing" ?
>
> -ex
Confess I've never done "restuffing" to get boatanchors
going for fun, but did a bit of it when working for food.
Older marine electronics gear often had "unobtanium"
parts..... relays, vibrators and such where one could use
the original cases for newer guts, and it was really the
only way lots of old stuff could be repaired without
"reinventing the wheel".
12 volt 60hz, 4 pin vibrators were my specialty.
(aided by a glut of 32 volt NOS vibrators) GRIN!
73, Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ (and marine radar tech)

132. Re: S-40B, S-38, SX-101 Re-Cap Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-21 06:14:37 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gl6egg0iqj@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3131

Lynn wrote:
>
> "Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message

>>
>> I gather you're not into "restuffing" ?
>>
>> -ex
> Confess I've never done "restuffing" to get boatanchors
> going for fun, but did a bit of it when working for food.
> Older marine electronics gear often had "unobtanium"
> parts..... relays, vibrators and such where one could use
> the original cases for newer guts, and it was really the
> only way lots of old stuff could be repaired without
> "reinventing the wheel".
> 12 volt 60hz, 4 pin vibrators were my specialty.
> (aided by a glut of 32 volt NOS vibrators) GRIN!
> 73, Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ (and marine radar tech)

Okay, Old Chief. Those 12 volt *60Hz* vibrators were a scarce thing
back then. Still are.

-Bill

133. Re: S-40B, S-38, SX-101 Re-Cap Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-21 06:49:57 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <GNKdnSK-oM0GWOvUnZ2dnUVZ_s7inZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3132

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gl6egg0iqj@news4.newsguy.com...
> Lynn wrote:
>>
>> "Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
>
>>>
>>> I gather you're not into "restuffing" ?
>>>
>>> -ex
>> Confess I've never done "restuffing" to get boatanchors
>> going for fun, but did a bit of it when working for food.
>> Older marine electronics gear often had "unobtanium"
>> parts....... relays, vibrators and such where one could use
>> the original cases for newer guts, and it was really the
>> only way lots of old stuff could be repaired without
>> "reinventing the wheel".
>> 12 volt 60hz, 4 pin vibrators were my specialty.
>> (aided by a glut of 32 volt NOS vibrators) GRIN!
>> 73, Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ (and marine radar tech)
>
>
> Okay, Old Chief. Those 12 volt *60Hz* vibrators were a scarce thing back
> then. Still are.
>
>
> -Bill
Yup, back then, working for food.......... 30 years back?

134. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS S-38C receiver (1953)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-22 05:45:04 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <e7ec8b61-af7f-43e1-8fa3-3e1d04c7ae84@v5g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Jan 16, 5:35 am, DC <nob...@pseudo.borked.net> wrote:
> http://atu.ca/HallicraftersS38C

And some idiot pays $380 for a $38 radio.

135. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS S-38C receiver (1953)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-22 06:57:16 UTC
From: pltrgyst <pltrgyst@spamlessxhost.org>
Message-ID: <f56gn4pr2lsuehha3cfonqpvv17khn5rl7@4ax.com>
Source record: 3134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Wed, 21 Jan 2009 21:45:04 -0800 (PST), cmdr buzz corey
<cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com> wrote:

>And some idiot pays $380 for a $38 radio.

That two other people bid over $300 for...

-- Larry

136. FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-115 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-22 19:30:12 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <fa895671119b5e77a1600a176d3a3076@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 3135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://atu.ca/SX115

137. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-115 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-23 07:11:19 UTC
From: geek <geek@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <pan.2009.01.23.07.11.19.217172@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 3136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Thu, 22 Jan 2009 12:30:12 -0700, DC wrote:

> http://atu.ca/SX115

"Current bid: US $832.00 "

JEEEEEBUS!!!!!!!!!

138. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-115 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-23 13:58:14 UTC
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Message-ID: <W1kel.136036$3_4.42411@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 3137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

geek wrote:
> On Thu, 22 Jan 2009 12:30:12 -0700, DC wrote:
>
>> http://atu.ca/SX115
>
>
> "Current bid: US $832.00 "
>
> JEEEEEBUS!!!!!!!!!

Have these people ever seen inside a Halli?

139. FS: Vintage Radio Correspondence Course Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-23 14:54:57 UTC
From: Michael@notmyrealaddress.net
Message-ID: <vemjn4ljcggl5mtllssm081r2domua7462@4ax.com>
Source record: 3138

Hi Gang:

I am downsizing my collection and thus have this very nice set of radio books from a correspondence course from the 1930s that are surplus to my needs. So I am offering them up for sale.

The following 4 titles were published by the International Textbook Company of Scranton PA for the International Correspondence School, ICS.
1. MEASUREMENTS, REGULATION, BATTERIES, 1928
2. ALTERNATING CURRENTS, 1935
3. DC CALCULATIONS, 1938
4. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. GENERATORS, 1928

All books are in very good condition. I am asking $20.00 for the set plus shipping or $5.00 per title. I will give priority to anyone wanting the set.

If interested please reply by e-mail.

Thanks and 73,

Michael, W1RC

w1rc*at*verizon*dot*net

140. Re: FS: Vintage Radio Correspondence Course Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-23 15:17:35 UTC
From: John <jrefme@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <6085188c-f691-4e29-9d17-cd78bd813722@q37g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3139

On Jan 23, 9:54 am, Mich...@notmyrealaddress.net> wrote:
> Hi Gang:
>
> I am downsizing my collection and thus have this very nice set of
> radio books from a correspondence course from the 1930s that are
> surplus to my needs. So I am offering them up for sale.
>
> The following 4 titles were published by the International Textbook
> Company of Scranton PA for the International Correspondence School,
> ICS.
> 1. MEASUREMENTS, REGULATION, BATTERIES, 1928
> 2. ALTERNATING CURRENTS, 1935
> 3. DC CALCULATIONS, 1938
> 4. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. GENERATORS, 1928
>
> All books are in very good condition. I am asking $20.00 for
> the set plus shipping or $5.00 per title. I will give priority to
> anyone wanting the set.
>
> If interested please reply by e-mail.
>
> Thanks and 73,
>
> Michael, W1RC
>
> w1rc*at*verizon*dot*net

Dear Sir:
I would like to see pictures of the set if possible. Thanks, 73.
John K4ZYF jrefme@bellsouth.net

141. FS: NEW IN BOX - 2AP1A CRT Scope Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-23 18:24:35 UTC
From: Michael@notmyrealaddress.net
Message-ID: <uh2kn4lm1k8ihl5u7jcfdqkg74oi1jalg3@4ax.com>
Source record: 3140

Hi Gang:

This is a brand new CRT for a small scope. It is new in the box with
original packing and documentation.
I don't need it as I don't have the scope. $50.00 plus shipping.

If interested please reply by e-mail.

Thanks and 73,

Michael, W1RC

w1rc*at*verizon*dot*net

142. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-115 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-23 18:49:11 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gld3f902evo@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

dave wrote:
> geek wrote:
>> On Thu, 22 Jan 2009 12:30:12 -0700, DC wrote:
>>
>>> http://atu.ca/SX115
>>
>>
>> "Current bid: US $832.00 "
>>
>> JEEEEEBUS!!!!!!!!!
>
> Have these people ever seen inside a Halli?

SX-115 is a top notch rig.

-Bill (-A owner)

143. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-115 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-23 19:22:16 UTC
From: Clive <Clive@petendud.com>
Message-ID: <gld5d3$fk0$1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 3142

Bill M wrote:
> dave wrote:
>> geek wrote:
>>> On Thu, 22 Jan 2009 12:30:12 -0700, DC wrote:
>>>
>>>> http://atu.ca/SX115
>>>
>>>
>>> "Current bid: US $832.00 "
>>>
>>> JEEEEEBUS!!!!!!!!!
>>
>> Have these people ever seen inside a Halli?
>
> SX-115 is a top notch rig.
>
> -Bill (-A owner)
>
>
Great radio and I want one to go with my HT-37 transmitter but the
seller has a bad reputation. I have a SX111 but I tend to use the old
Racal RA17 with it as the performance of the SX111 is not good on 40m at
night. $1000 may sound like silly money but the SX115 was the best
available at the time and not cheap, you could buy a nice car for the money.

Clive

144. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-115 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-23 22:25:51 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <_trel.165$B_1.40@newsfe01.iad>
Source record: 3143

Point is he is flipping the radio for a very tidy profit.
Probably came off eBay a month or two back...
This shows why sellers should do good write ups
and take good photos; otherwise a middleman will
end up taking the profits.

Pete

145. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-115 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-24 03:30:24 UTC
From: George <k5wwo@cox.net>
Message-ID: <2Yvel.17684$8a4.16764@newsfe08.iad>
Source record: 3144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I would not buy nothing from that guy, he is a rip off. Beware of Radio-Mart

--
George Folse
"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gld3f902evo@news3.newsguy.com...
> dave wrote:
>> geek wrote:
>>> On Thu, 22 Jan 2009 12:30:12 -0700, DC wrote:
>>>
>>>> http://atu.ca/SX115
>>>
>>>
>>> "Current bid: US $832.00 "
>>>
>>> JEEEEEBUS!!!!!!!!!
>>
>> Have these people ever seen inside a Halli?
>
> SX-115 is a top notch rig.
>
> -Bill (-A owner)
>
>

146. Re: WTD: Collins KWM-2 or -2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-24 04:03:16 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <efc3157c-da2c-480b-afe9-16e28767e41b@l42g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3145

>Stuff Barry Said...

My brief message didn't seem to hamper people from responding to my
post.

If I post the most I'm willing to spend, how do I bargain that down
later?
The radio is light enough to ship and not extremely fragile and most
posters are located in the United States, so location is not very
important. I'd be wasting my time if I my email didn't work - if I had
problems, I'd have said something.

I think I picked up WTD from somewhere else and dropped it here. I
will be careful next time.

> He used the word "functional," also, and there is a range of functionality
> possible in such gear. Doe the author intend to use it on the air? Or, if
> you turn on the power switch, tubes light up and rig puts out half power
> and "dirty audio" or what.

Jeez, do I have to write a full specification of what I'm looking for?
Not wanting to waste time, I made the simple statement. Good enough
for eliminating 'shoots sparks' and 'the knob doesn't turn' radios.
Anything else, I'd like to talk over with the owner privately.
Somebody who can't figure that it means, I'm not likely to get very
good information from anyway.

> I wish the guy luck, but stuff like Collins usually ends up on eBay.

Yes, they are on eBay, but they are always at a premium. It takes
little time to post on Usenet for, for what might turn out to be a
very good deal.

> The author might well consider using google and search terms to see if
> what he wants might be available someplace else.

Done, done, done. I'm posting all over the internet in appropriate
places, and calling many of my friends, looking for the best deal.

> Not sure if this was cross-posted, but in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> just four posts down from the original thread, is a post for a KWM-2A for
> sale.

Yep, contacted that guy too. His radio is nice.

> Barry - N4BUQ

Crazy guy!

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

147. Re: WTD: Collins KWM-2 or -2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-24 04:15:04 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f1ab176f-d58e-48bb-bbe8-f0b9c10b5696@q9g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3146

OOPS! Sorry Barry - didn't see your note there. My comments are actually for that Stray Dog fellow. And he IS crazy - >1300 posts this month, that's nearly 60 posts a day!

Stray Dog - go outside more!!

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

148. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-115 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-24 10:00:28 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <497ae6b7$0$1113$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3147

The SX-115 is a real nice collection piece.

With regard to price, do not forget that e-bay is a world-wide bidding place. With some 7 billions persons on the earth, it should not be so difficult to find one or two willing to pay $1,000 for an SX-115.

Prices on e-bay generally tend to go up also because there are plenty of ingenuous people who cannot refrain from placing bids days before the deadline, instead of doing that by the last ten seconds, so raising prices for no reason.

73

Antonio I0JX

149. FS: Shure Model 444D Dynamic Desk Microphone Wired for YAESU FT-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-24 14:44:11 UTC
From: Michael@notmyrealaddress.net
Message-ID: <88amn4pm0f33cl2dacfd2vrd4oetki83nl@4ax.com>
Source record: 3148

This nice classic mic is in very clean condition. Is wired ti a
four-pin mic plug that works with early YAESU radios like the FT-101
series and others. Can of course be easily rewired for any radio.

I am asking $50.00 plus postage.

If interested please reply by e-mail.

Thanks and 73,

Michael, W1RC

w1rc*at*verizon*dot*net

150. FS: B&W Model SCR05G Coaxial Antenna Switch $25.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-24 15:21:37 UTC
From: Michael@notmyaddress.com
Message-ID: <fecmn4h98jq6rb41j6o2i574ujlsjjudtt@4ax.com>
Source record: 3149

This classic antenna switch will allow for connections for four antennas plus ground or dummy load. It has radial coaxial connectors and has a bracket to wall mount the switch on the wall.

I am asking $25.00 plus postage.

If interested please reply by e-mail.

Thanks and 73,

Michael, W1RC

w1rc*at*verizon*dot*net

151. HamInfoBar - Free browser toolbar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-24 17:32:44 UTC
From: gleason <gleason.sackmann@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4ad0f7b1-321a-4c35-832f-b617f5cc2cac@a39g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3150

Hi!

I recently found a new toolbar called HamInfoBar which is a Ham Radio
and SWL toolbar.

Check it out at:
http://www.haminfobar.co.uk/

I use it everyday and is an excellent addition to your Explorer or
Firefox browser.

Try it - you will like it...! :)

152. Re: WTD: Collins KWM-2 or -2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-24 20:31:23 UTC
From: Tom NØJMY <changethistexttothewordham@hayseedhamfest.com>
Message-ID: <497B7A9B.4000809@hayseedhamfest.com>
Source record: 3201

Dave Goncalves wrote:
> OOPS! Sorry Barry - didn't see your note there. My comments are
> actually for that Stray Dog fellow. And he IS crazy - >1300 posts this
> month, that's nearly 60 posts a day!
>
> Stray Dog - go outside more!!
>
> David Goncalves
> W1EUJ

Just WTD to say, there's some nice guys out there that will sell you
theirs *without* eBay! :)

TTYL,
73,
Tom Nï¿½JMY. .

www.hayseedhamfest.com
Multi-section Can Capacitors
for Heathkit, Drake, Halli, Hammy, more...

153. price query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 03:48:21 UTC
From: riceguy66 <riceguy@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <TLmdneTWBvsrfebUnZ2dnUVZ_tHinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3202

What is going price of a TV-10 tube tester these days ?

Rice

154. Hallicrafters S40A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 13:19:34 UTC
From: Fossil <Fossil.3c25317@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Fossil.3c25317@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 3205

Can anyone help me out with a component list for the S-40A?
Thanks a lot

--
Fossil

155. CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 14:36:28 UTC
From: George McLeod <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <497c78ec$0$2708$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3203

Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one, for the Conelrad device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.

with thanks

156. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 14:47:20 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <cY_el.149557$H12.82343@newsfe12.iad>
Source record: 3204

"George McLeod" <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:497c78ec$0$2708$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one, for the Conelrad
> device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.
>
> with thanks
>
If you go over to Yahoo! and check the Yahoo Groups for
the Heathkit forum, you will probably someone there who
can help. If you have a model number for the Heathkit it
would helpful too. There is a German site that still has
the Heath schematics available for download.

Pete

157. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 17:50:41 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gli8phcsf1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3206

George McLeod <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one, for the Conelrad
>device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.

What is this device? Does it automatically tune the radio to a CONELRAD
frequency?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

158. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 17:54:48 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ZH1fl.4226$E%6.3853@newsfe04.iad>
Source record: 3207

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:gli8phcsf1@panix2.panix.com...
> George McLeod <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>>Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one, for the Conelrad
>>device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.
>
> What is this device? Does it automatically tune the radio to a CONELRAD
> frequency?
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."
to monitor AGC voltage on the monitor receiver. When

The Heathkit was a model CA-1. It used a 2D21 thyratron
the station went off the air, the thryatron fired and locked
a relay which had contacts for the whatever notification
device was being used. AGC sensitivity could be set from
a volt or so to about -20 volts. Looked a bit like the
QF-1 box.

pete

159. Re: Hallicrafters S40A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 18:09:36 UTC
From: Tom NØJMY <changethistexttothewordham@hayseedhamfest.com>
Message-ID: <497CAAE0.8080706@hayseedhamfest.com>
Source record: 3208

Fossil wrote:
> Can anyone help me out with a component list for the S-40A?
> Thanks a lot

I e-mailed you what I think you need, Fossil. Let me know if it didn't
come through and we'll figure something else out.

73,
Tom Nï¿½JMY. .

www.hayseedhamfest.com
Multi-section Can Capacitors
for Heathkit, Drake, Halli, Hammy, more...

160. Re: Reward - Items stolen Jan., '03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 18:28:45 UTC
From: dloydlavies@gmail.com
Message-ID: <nj9nn4tmhp68kno2195tm6mtjqf9644uah@4ax.com>
Source record: 3209
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio-shack,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 06 Nov 2003 09:29:10 -0700, Dean Arthur
<dearthur@silverstar.com> wrote:

>> Yaesu FT-2500 Ser # 8L551464 w/MH-36C mike and Radio Shack HTX-245
>> Ser # 0006853, 2M/440 HT both modded for CAP/MARS.
>>
>> Stolen from my '86 Dodge Caravan van near
>> Sublimity, Oregon on 13 Jan.,'03.
>> Entry gained by shattering glass on sliding door.
>
>Reward for return of ham radio items.
>E-mail dearthur@silverstar.com
>Tenth posting

161. Re: Radio Shack® policy invites Identity Theft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 18:46:45 UTC
From: dloydlavies@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <fscpn4l0l7m35l56ltd3pgcvs2dvammq6t@4ax.com>
Source record: 3210
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 25 Nov 2003 00:56:40 GMT, Gnarlodious
<gnarlodiousNULL@VOID.invalid.yahoo.com> wrote:

>Entity Ralph Mowery spoke thus:
>
>>> If the person was signing up for a wireless phone account they do require
>>> the SSN.
>>>
>> If they did require the SSN I would go with another service.
>My point exactly, and especially in public. If they require a SSN they
>should have the customer fill out a form in writing rather than announce to
>everyone present.
>
>> it used to be against the law to require you
>> to give out your ssn.
>Last time I renewed my driver's license it didn't have my SSN on it like the
>previous one did. They explained that it was now a state law for security of
>the individual.
>
>-- K5ZN
>http://www.qsl.net/k5zn/

162. Re: Radio Shack® policy invites IdentityTheft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 18:46:58 UTC
From: dloydlavies@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <uscpn4lqsl17qarpqde1jf4dtd51gthfuj@4ax.com>
Source record: 3211
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 25 Nov 2003 06:26:42 -0700, "Topaz305RK"
<2smoore@nemontel.net> wrote:

>From one extreme to the other -
>
>In Montana your SSN is your drivers license number
>
>
>"Gnarlodious" <gnarlodiousNULL@VOID.invalid.yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:BBE7F6F6.2BDD8%gnarlodiousNULL@VOID.invalid.yahoo.com...
>> Entity Ralph Mowery spoke thus:
>>
>> >> If the person was signing up for a wireless phone account they do
>require
>> >> the SSN.
>> >>
>> > If they did require the SSN I would go with another service.
>> My point exactly, and especially in public. If they require a SSN they
>> should have the customer fill out a form in writing rather than announce
>to
>> everyone present.
>>
>> > it used to be against the law to require you
>> > to give out your ssn.
>> Last time I renewed my driver's license it didn't have my SSN on it like
>the
>> previous one did. They explained that it was now a state law for security
>of
>> the individual.
>>
>> -- K5ZN
>> http://www.qsl.net/k5zn/
>>
>

163. Re: Radio Shack out of ham business!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 18:49:07 UTC
From: dloydlavies@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <v0dpn4ptvtnmf6oviqtaerqq3e1s65aoi4@4ax.com>
Source record: 3212
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 07 Dec 2003 05:46:12 -0700, Dean Arthur
<dearthur@silverstar.com> wrote:

>
>>
>> BTW, you are correct that cash has always been an accepted form of payment,
>> at least since it was established. It however, has never been mandatory that
>> anyone other than the government accept it.
>>
>> Legally, it is totally up to the seller what form of payment is valid
>> unless there is some sort of contract between buyer and seller.
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>
>
>But, if proprietor refuses my cash without a clearly posted policy in
>window - I leave all items collected at counter and leave. Never go
>back! I'm only one but message spreads.

164. Re: Hallicrafters S40A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 18:53:49 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <zs2dnXLsmY3PKOHUnZ2dnUVZ_oHinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3213

"Fossil" <Fossil.3c25317@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Fossil.3c25317@radiobanter.com...
>
> Can anyone help me out with a component list for the
> S-40A?
> Thanks a lot
>
>
>
>
> --
> Fossil

There are service instructions and handbooks on a
couple of web sites.

http://techpreservation.dyndns.org/schematics/

and

http://bama.sbc.edu/

I've found additional material elswhere but can't find the
bookmarks.

Note that there were at least four versions of the S-40 and
S-40A. Mostly the differences are minor but the
detector-AVC-noise-limiter stages were changed a couple of
times.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

165. Re: Hallicrafters S40A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 19:58:23 UTC
From: Tom NØJMY <changethistexttothewordham@hayseedhamfest.com>
Message-ID: <497CC45F.4000207@hayseedhamfest.com>
Source record: 3214

Tom Nï¿½JMY wrote:
> Fossil wrote:
>> Can anyone help me out with a component list for the S-40A?
>> Thanks a lot

> I e-mailed you what I think you need, Fossil.

Hmmm. Well that didn't work. I've scanned, cut and pasted the S-40A
parts list to my website for you, Fossil:
www.hayseedhamfest.com/4fossil.gif .

If you need more info, schematic, etc. or if the image didn't come
through right, you can reach me by clicking "contact us" on the main
page: www.hayseedhamfest.com .

If you're in need of a re-cap kit, please give me a shout.

73,
Tom Nï¿½JMY. .

www.hayseedhamfest.com
Multi-section Can Capacitors
for Heathkit, Drake, Halli, Hammy, more...

166. Re: Radio Shack® policy invites Identity Theft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 21:35:24 UTC
From: dloydlavies@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6rcpn45savkc52mfkan06v7mn2uq630sur@4ax.com>
Source record: 3215
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 24 Nov 2003 21:04:28 GMT, Gnarlodious
<gnarlodiousNULL@VOID.invalid.yahoo.com> wrote:

>I was flabbergasted at what happened today at a local Radio Shack store.
>
>I was waiting in line with several others while the cashier interrogated a
>customer.
>
>1) Name, first and last
>2) Telephone number
>3) Address
>4) Social security number
>
>I interrupted his reciting his SS number, demanding loudly why the cashier
>needed to collect this information in public. The cashier, who also is the
>store owner got angry and told me it is Radio Shack policy to collect this
>information as part of the "Contract" between seller and purchaser. I turned
>to the line of waiting customers and began lecturing about invasion of
>privacy and identity theft. The owner started yelling about how I had to
>leave immediately or he would call the police. So I left.
>
>Please register your dismay at your local Radio Shack store at this policy
>which is an invasion of privacy and invites crime. Do not participate in
>this "Marketing Strategy" which only serves to desensitize consumers as to
>their personal rights.
>
>Thank you & 73
>
>--Rachel
>http://www.qsl.net/k5zn/

167. Re: Radio Shack® demands SSN.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 21:35:24 UTC
From: dloydlavies@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <oscpn4tssj9k6rpksii1hnsgjf8ge0h9q2@4ax.com>
Source record: 3216
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 24 Nov 2003 21:29:57 -0700, Dean Arthur
<dearthur@silverstar.com> wrote:

>
>>
>I ask if they are going to match the 496.80 check I get each month. If
>the answer is "No," then they don't get the number. Any service I get
>which requires it will not get it until I receive a letter over the
>store owner's signature. The signer is then responsible for any misuse
>of the number since no one else outside of gov't has it.

168. Re: Radio Shack® demands SSN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 21:35:24 UTC
From: dloydlavies@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6tcpn4ln83omnt4grpepru62hvtdknjj2j@4ax.com>
Source record: 3217
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 25 Nov 2003 16:08:15 GMT, Gnarlodious
<gnarlodiousNULL@VOID.invalid.yahoo.com> wrote:

>Entity Topaz305RK spoke thus:
>
>> In Montana your SSN is your drivers license number
>Expect that to change as Identity Theft takes its toll.
>Washington AND New Mexico outlawed it, now you have a Motor Vehicle assigned
>ID.
>
>http://www.qsl.net/k5zn/

169. Re: Cash for 'net connection.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 21:35:24 UTC
From: dloydlavies@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <o0dpn4lic8ig57cv915b58hu4la13j3pkf@4ax.com>
Source record: 3218
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 07 Dec 2003 05:36:35 -0700, Dean Arthur
<dearthur@silverstar.com> wrote:

>"Dee D. Flint" wrote:
>>
>> "Guy P. Distaffen" <guypd@bigfoot.com> wrote in message
>...
>...
>>
>> By law ALL must [accept payment in cash]. However it is generally very inconvenient. For
>> example the offices of my "local" ISP are 50 miles away.
>>
>Mine is only eight miles away for recumbent mobile, KA6SQD, here in Star
>Valley on western border of Wyoming. A good heart and muscle exercising
>pedal from Etna to Thayne and back on BikeE.

170. Re: Better then Tele-Zapper(tm)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-25 21:35:25 UTC
From: dloydlavies@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <83dpn4dvqfmlbk8o1p3dubsja0q9bsvqn0@4ax.com>
Source record: 3219
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 14 Dec 2003 05:09:00 -0500, Radioman <radio@ptt.edu> wrote:

>> Cheapest spam killer I've yet found and I don't have to get on anyone's
>> list either.
>
>
>I find starting my message with the three-tone wrong number sound works real good.
>
>No ID, to the message you go...
>
>
>Snowing like a big dog here. We're at the inch an hour rate.

171. FS: RCA Model MCA39DA11ESP transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-26 02:45:36 UTC
From: N0WQT <netgeak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b0d3b78e-9cdd-43e0-adfe-f355333ad7e7@z28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3220

I have for sale 2 RCA transmitters. These were working units when
pulled and were stored afterward
The radios are in good cosmetic condition. These would be great radios
to turn into a repeater. Will sell individually or together. Asking
$40 each. If shipping is required, buyer will pay exact shipping cost.

Thank you for looking.

Carl.

172. Re: price query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-26 11:48:37 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <rqhfl.7218$zr6.1360@newsfe03.iad>
Source record: 3221

riceguy66 wrote:
> What is going price of a TV-10 tube tester these days ?

Am I buying or selling?

Dave K8MN

173. Re: price query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-26 16:14:16 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0901261113020.6631@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 3222

On Mon, 26 Jan 2009, Dave Heil wrote:

> riceguy66 wrote:
>> What is going price of a TV-10 tube tester these days ?
>
> Am I buying or selling?
>
> Dave K8MN
>

Wouldn't that depend on the price? If the price is low, you may
want to pick up a spare. If the price is high, you may want
to give thought to whether you really need yours or if you should
sell it.

Michael VE2BVW

174. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-26 17:23:18 UTC
From: Jon Teske <jdteske@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7oqrn4pvhnn8k42ve1tbmk4kanocga9hnm@4ax.com>
Source record: 3223

On 25 Jan 2009 12:50:41 -0500, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:

>George McLeod <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>>Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one, for the Conelrad
>>device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.
>
>What is this device? Does it automatically tune the radio to a CONELRAD
>frequency?
>--scott

I lived in this era. Back in the 1950's there was a program called CONtrol of ELectromagnetic RADiation. Subtitled CONELRAD. All AM radios (FM was in its commercial infancy, we only had Public Stations in the FM band) had little triangles with the Civil Defense logo at 640 Kcs and 1240 Kcs. [Kilocycles (per second) here is not accidental, Hertz, as a term to mean cycles per second, was not adopted until the mid-1960's.] In the event of an emergency, usually interpreted to be an attack upon us by the Russians (this WAS the McCarthy era after all) you were supposed to tune your AM radio to one of those two frequencies for information on what to do. Inplicit in that was that all other radiostations would get off the air so that they could not be used as homing devices for attacking aircraft. The fact that there were other methods to navigate was blithely ignored.

About 1957, CONELRAD was expanded to include amateur radio stations and all stations were obliged by the FCC to have a CONELRAD monitor which would tell you that an emergency was declared, that you were to get your own station off the air, and like the rest of the population tune to 640 or 1240 AM.

This ruling was more observed in the breach than the observance. And few amateur stations did anything about it. [My response...I was a teenager then...was to look for a mushroom cloud. If I saw one, I'd get off the air. :-)

A few companies built add-on CONELRAD monitors. If I remember correctly, you attached the device to an ordinary AM radio which was already and always tuned to 640 or 1240 Kcs. (1240Kcs. actually happened to be the frequency for the station in my own hometown in Wisconsin.) When some keying signal came on, the CONELRAD monitor would alarm and then you were to get off the air. It didn't retune any radio to anything, it just told an alert went off as broadcast on one of those two frequencies...at least that was all a ham version did. In theory, you could just have a small radio playing in the background which supposedly would tell you the same thing.

In actual tests, which were conducted from time to time, just as Emergency Service Tests are occasionally heard now. All of a regions stations got on one of those two frequencies (to confound the enemy's direction finders) and they had some sort of switching so that they all broadcast the same message from "Big Brother" but broadcast them in some sort of rotation. The few tests that I actually heard knocked our local station off the air, but the "emergency" broadcast itself was total gibberish because there were too few stations in our rural part of Wisconsin by day, and nighttime propagation was too screwy to provide any responsible path.

I don't remember when CONELRAD died as I went off to college in 1960 and wasn't on the air very much and not at all when I was in school. It was dead when I got back on the air with any regularity after I had graduated..

Heathkit did indeed built such a monitoring kit. It was in the same size box as their famous QF-1 Q mulitiplier or their earliest SWR in-line monitor, one of the first with a Monimatch architecture. It cost somewhere between $10 and $20 as a kit IIRC, but that was too much allowance money for me to spend. Even as a teen, I had a keen sense for Governmental BS (which paid off well later as I was a career Federal Employee for 35 years in the intelligence world. You needed a steep skirted BS filter to work in that environment.)

CONELRAD was one of the biggest governmental flops ever in the communications arena.

Jon W3JT (K9CAH back then.)

175. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-26 20:52:16 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <AOadnbZHtYMRv-PUnZ2dnUVZ_sPinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3224

"Jon Teske" <jdteske@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:7oqrn4pvhnn8k42ve1tbmk4kanocga9hnm@4ax.com...
>
>
>
>
>
>
> On 25 Jan 2009 12:50:41 -0500, kludge@panix.com (Scott
> Dorsey) wrote:
>
>>George McLeod <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>>>Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one,
>>>for the Conelrad
>>>device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.
>>
>>What is this device? Does it automatically tune the radio
>>to a CONELRAD
>>frequency?
>>--scott
>
> I lived in this era. Back in the 1950's there was a
> program called
> CONtrol of ELectromagnetic RADiation. Subtitled CONELRAD.
> All AM
> radios (FM was in its commercial infancy, we only had
> Public Stations
> in the FM band) had little triangles with the Civil
> Defense logo at
> 640 Kcs and 1240 Kcs. [Kilocycles (per second) here is not
> accidental,
> Hertz, as a term to mean cycles per second, was not
> adopted until the
> mid-1960's.] In the event of an emergency, usually
> interpreted to be
> an attack upon us by the Russians (this WAS the McCarthy
> era after
> all) you were supposed to tune your AM radio to one of
> those two
> frequencies for information on what to do. Inplicit in
> that was that
> all other radiostations would get off the air so that they
> could not
> be used as homing devices for attacking aircraft. The

> fact that there
> were other methods to navigate was blithely ignored.
>
> About 1957, CONELRAD was expanded to include amateur radio
> stations
> and all stations were obliged by the FCC to have a
> CONELRAD monitor
> which would tell you that an emergency was declared, that
> you were to
> get your own station off the air, and like the rest of the
> population
> tune to 640 or 1240 AM.
>
> This ruling was more observed in the breach than the
> observance. And
> few amateur stations did anything about it. [My
> response...I was a
> teenager then...was to look for a mushroom cloud. If I saw
> one, I'd
> get off the air. :-)
>
> A few companies built add-on CONELRAD monitors. If I
> remember
> correctly, you attached the device to an ordinary AM radio
> which was
> already and always tuned to 640 or 1240 Kcs. (1240Kcs.
> actually
> happened to be the frequency for the station in my own
> hometown in
> Wisconsin.) When some keying signal came on, the CONELRAD
> monitor
> would alarm and then you were to get off the air. It
> didn't retune any
> radio to anything, it just told an alert went off as
> broadcast on one
> of those two frequencies...at least that was all a ham
> version did.
> In theory, you could just have a small radio playing in
> the background
> which supposedly would tell you the same thing.
>
> In actual tests, which were conducted from time to time,
> just as
> Emergency Service Tests are occasionally heard now. All of
> a regions
> stations got on one of those two frequencies (to confound
> the enemy's
> direction finders) and they had some sort of switching so
> that they
> all broadcast the same message from "Big Brother" but

> broadcast them
> in some sort of rotation. The few tests that I actually
> heard knocked
> our local station off the air, but the "emergency"
> broadcast itself
> was total gibberish because there were too few stations in
> our rural
> part of Wisconsin by day, and nighttime propagation was
> too screwy to
> provide any responsible path.
>
> I don't remember when CONELRAD died as I went off to
> college in 1960
> and wasn't on the air very much and not at all when I was
> in school.
> It was dead when I got back on the air with any regularity
> after I had
> graduated..
>
> Heathkit did indeed built such a monitoring kit. It was in
> the same
> size box as their famous QF-1 Q mulitiplier or their
> earliest SWR
> in-line monitor, one of the first with a Monimatch
> architecture. It
> cost somewhere between $10 and $20 as a kit IIRC, but that
> was too
> much allowance money for me to spend. Even as a teen, I
> had a keen
> sense for Governmental BS (which paid off well later as I
> was a career
> Federal Employee for 35 years in the intelligence world.
> You needed a
> steep skirted BS filter to work in that environment.)
>
> CONELRAD was one of the biggest governmental flops ever in
> the
> communications arena.
>
> Jon W3JT (K9CAH back then.)
>

CONELRAD was inspired by the supposed fact that the
Japanese aircraft that attacked Pearl Harbor used a Honolulu
broadcast station to home on the target. Conelrad required
all broadcast stations to leave the air during an alert and
certain stations switched to 640 or 1240 Khz, depending on
which was closer to its normal frequency, and operated with
low power. All ham stations were supposed to leave the air.
The stations switched among a group to cause RDFs to become

confused, at least that was the idea. All stations were fed with the same audio, which originated at the key station of the group via a telephone network. My memory is that all stations had monitors tuned to the key station which were tripped by a tone of some sort. In Los Angeles KFI was the key station with KMPC (710) acting as back-up when KFI was off the air. Because of its function as the key station KFI began broadcasting twenty-four hours a day except for a few hours on Sunday nights for maintenance, during which KMPC stayed on the air.
There was, I think, only one nationwide test, and a few local tests. It was quite possible to identify some of the individual stations by their sound and the key station could be identified by the higher audio quality. The system was a failure but contributed to the general panic about a possible Russian neucular attack. A lot of people were convinced that a Russian attack was inevitable and there was quite a scam going at the time among contractors who offered to build bomb shelters in your back yard. I wonder how many of those bomb shelters still exist.

I did a Google search after writing all this and found a couple of good sites:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CONELRAD

http://www.oldradio.com/current/bc_conel.htm

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

176. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-26 21:24:45 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel.david@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <nUpfl.16220$c45.12512@nlpi065.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 3225

Jon Teske wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> On 25 Jan 2009 12:50:41 -0500, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>
>> George McLeod <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>>> Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one, for the Conelrad
>>> device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.
>> What is this device? Does it automatically tune the radio to a CONELRAD
>> frequency?
>> --scott
>
> I lived in this era. Back in the 1950's there was a program called
> CONtrol of ELectromagnetic RADiation. Subtitled CONELRAD. All AM
> radios (FM was in its commercial infancy, we only had Public Stations
> in the FM band) had little triangles with the Civil Defense logo at
> 640 Kcs and 1240 Kcs. [Kilocycles (per second) here is not accidental,
> Hertz, as a term to mean cycles per second, was not adopted until the
> mid-1960's.] In the event of an emergency, usually interpreted to be
> an attack upon us by the Russians (this WAS the McCarthy era after
> all) you were supposed to tune your AM radio to one of those two
> frequencies for information on what to do. Inplicit in that was that
> all other radiostations would get off the air so that they could not
> be used as homing devices for attacking aircraft. The fact that there
> were other methods to navigate was blithely ignored.
>
> About 1957, CONELRAD was expanded to include amateur radio stations
> and all stations were obliged by the FCC to have a CONELRAD monitor
> which would tell you that an emergency was declared, that you were to
> get your own station off the air, and like the rest of the population
> tune to 640 or 1240 AM.
>
> This ruling was more observed in the breach than the observance. And
> few amateur stations did anything about it. [My response...I was a
> teenager then...was to look for a mushroom cloud. If I saw one, I'd
> get off the air. :-)
>
> A few companies built add-on CONELRAD monitors. If I remember
> correctly, you attached the device to an ordinary AM radio which was
> already and always tuned to 640 or 1240 Kcs. (1240Kcs. actually
> happened to be the frequency for the station in my own hometown in

> Wisconsin.) When some keying signal came on, the CONELRAD monitor
> would alarm and then you were to get off the air. It didn't retune any
> radio to anything, it just told an alert went off as broadcast on one
> of those two frequencies...at least that was all a ham version did.
> In theory, you could just have a small radio playing in the background
> which supposedly would tell you the same thing.
>
> In actual tests, which were conducted from time to time, just as
> Emergency Service Tests are occasionally heard now. All of a regions
> stations got on one of those two frequencies (to confound the enemy's
> direction finders) and they had some sort of switching so that they
> all broadcast the same message from "Big Brother" but broadcast them
> in some sort of rotation. The few tests that I actually heard knocked
> our local station off the air, but the "emergency" broadcast itself
> was total gibberish because there were too few stations in our rural
> part of Wisconsin by day, and nighttime propagation was too screwy to
> provide any responsible path.
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> I don't remember when CONELRAD died as I went off to college in 1960
> and wasn't on the air very much and not at all when I was in school.
> It was dead when I got back on the air with any regularity after I had
> graduated..
>
> Heathkit did indeed built such a monitoring kit. It was in the same
> size box as their famous QF-1 Q mulitiplier or their earliest SWR
> in-line monitor, one of the first with a Monimatch architecture. It
> cost somewhere between $10 and $20 as a kit IIRC, but that was too
> much allowance money for me to spend. Even as a teen, I had a keen
> sense for Governmental BS (which paid off well later as I was a career
> Federal Employee for 35 years in the intelligence world. You needed a
> steep skirted BS filter to work in that environment.)
>
> CONELRAD was one of the biggest governmental flops ever in the
> communications arena.
>
> Jon W3JT (K9CAH back then.)
>

Jon;

An excellent summation of CONELRAD. The only correction is the lower
frequency. It was 620 Kcs which is half the upper frequency of 1240.
This was for reception at the higher freq by use of the harmonic effect.

When I was in high school in the late 50's we had a school fm broadcast
station. Our CONELRAD detector was a standard receiver with an addon
device that squawked when the carrier was lost. Our control station was
Radio station WOWO in Fort Wayne IN. We tested the receiver every hour
by pressing a phone jack in. This acted like the loss of carrier from
WOWO and sounded a LOUD horn. When WOWO would loose it's carrier due to
what ever it really got your heart going. We were in the middle of the

great nuk war threat and never knew if or when the balloon would go up.
HI HI..

CONELRAD operated by switching the active carrier of several radio
stations around the country in a random sequence so that Soviet bombers
could not use radio navigation to locate any specific target for bombing.

I agree that CONELRAD and the whole CD effort, for that matter, was a
total flop. Great PR but a flop never the less. Growing up just south of
Cleveland OH and the later near Grissom AFB (a SAC base about 60 miles
north of Indianapolis IN I held no expectations of surviving any nuk attack.

Dave Nagel
WD9BDZ

177. Re: price query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-26 21:32:45 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <2_pfl.73362$1k1.30997@newsfe14.iad>
Source record: 3226

Michael Black wrote:
> On Mon, 26 Jan 2009, Dave Heil wrote:
>
>> riceguy66 wrote:
>>> What is going price of a TV-10 tube tester these days ?
>>
>> Am I buying or selling?
>>
>> Dave K8MN
>>
> Wouldn't that depend on the price?

Naw, Michael. If I'm buying, the price will be much, much lower than if I'm selling.

73,

Dave K8MN

178. Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-26 21:45:15 UTC
From: Miguel Hernandez <Miguel.Hernandez.3c3f8f6@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Miguel.Hernandez.3c3f8f6@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 3227

I wonder if any one can help me scanning for me a DIAL of Geloso
transmitter.
The one I got is seriously disturbed by foreign paints.

--
Miguel Hernandez

179. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-26 23:44:45 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <497e4aed$0$1111$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3228

"Miguel Hernandez" <Miguel.Hernandez.3c3f8f6@radiobanter.com> ha scritto nel
messaggio news:Miguel.Hernandez.3c3f8f6@radiobanter.com...
>
> I wonder if any one can help me scanning for me a DIAL of Geloso
> transmitter.
> The one I got is seriously disturbed by foreign paints.
> --
> Miguel Hernandez

I sent you the dial image and the Geloso Bulletin with the G.210TR description
to your private e-mail address.

73

Tony I0JX

180. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 02:07:06 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <yaSdndvvtp7N8ePUnZ2dnUVZ_tPinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3229

"David G. Nagel" <nagel.david@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
message news:nUpfl.16220$c45.12512@nlpi065.nbdc.sbc.com...
> Jon Teske wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> On 25 Jan 2009 12:50:41 -0500, kludge@panix.com (Scott
>> Dorsey) wrote:
>>
>>> George McLeod <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>>>> Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one,
>>>> for the Conelrad
>>>> device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.
>>> What is this device? Does it automatically tune the
>>> radio to a CONELRAD
>>> frequency?
>>> --scott
>>
>> I lived in this era. Back in the 1950's there was a
>> program called
>> CONtrol of ELectromagnetic RADiation. Subtitled CONELRAD.
>> All AM
>> radios (FM was in its commercial infancy, we only had
>> Public Stations
>> in the FM band) had little triangles with the Civil
>> Defense logo at
>> 640 Kcs and 1240 Kcs. [Kilocycles (per second) here is
>> not accidental,
>> Hertz, as a term to mean cycles per second, was not
>> adopted until the
>> mid-1960's.] In the event of an emergency, usually
>> interpreted to be
>> an attack upon us by the Russians (this WAS the McCarthy
>> era after
>> all) you were supposed to tune your AM radio to one of
>> those two
>> frequencies for information on what to do. Inplicit in
>> that was that
>> all other radiostations would get off the air so that
>> they could not
>> be used as homing devices for attacking aircraft. The
>> fact that there

>> were other methods to navigate was blithely ignored.
>>
>> About 1957, CONELRAD was expanded to include amateur
>> radio stations
>> and all stations were obliged by the FCC to have a
>> CONELRAD monitor
>> which would tell you that an emergency was declared, that
>> you were to
>> get your own station off the air, and like the rest of
>> the population
>> tune to 640 or 1240 AM.
>>
>> This ruling was more observed in the breach than the
>> observance. And
>> few amateur stations did anything about it. [My
>> response...I was a
>> teenager then...was to look for a mushroom cloud. If I
>> saw one, I'd
>> get off the air. :-)
>>
>> A few companies built add-on CONELRAD monitors. If I
>> remember
>> correctly, you attached the device to an ordinary AM
>> radio which was
>> already and always tuned to 640 or 1240 Kcs. (1240Kcs.
>> actually
>> happened to be the frequency for the station in my own
>> hometown in
>> Wisconsin.) When some keying signal came on, the
>> CONELRAD monitor
>> would alarm and then you were to get off the air. It
>> didn't retune any
>> radio to anything, it just told an alert went off as
>> broadcast on one
>> of those two frequencies...at least that was all a ham
>> version did.
>> In theory, you could just have a small radio playing in
>> the background
>> which supposedly would tell you the same thing.
>>
>> In actual tests, which were conducted from time to time,
>> just as
>> Emergency Service Tests are occasionally heard now. All
>> of a regions
>> stations got on one of those two frequencies (to confound
>> the enemy's
>> direction finders) and they had some sort of switching so
>> that they
>> all broadcast the same message from "Big Brother" but
>> broadcast them

>> in some sort of rotation. The few tests that I actually
>> heard knocked
>> our local station off the air, but the "emergency"
>> broadcast itself
>> was total gibberish because there were too few stations
>> in our rural
>> part of Wisconsin by day, and nighttime propagation was
>> too screwy to
>> provide any responsible path.
>>
>> I don't remember when CONELRAD died as I went off to
>> college in 1960
>> and wasn't on the air very much and not at all when I was
>> in school.
>> It was dead when I got back on the air with any
>> regularity after I had
>> graduated..
>>
>> Heathkit did indeed built such a monitoring kit. It was
>> in the same
>> size box as their famous QF-1 Q mulitiplier or their
>> earliest SWR
>> in-line monitor, one of the first with a Monimatch
>> architecture. It
>> cost somewhere between $10 and $20 as a kit IIRC, but
>> that was too
>> much allowance money for me to spend. Even as a teen, I
>> had a keen
>> sense for Governmental BS (which paid off well later as I
>> was a career
>> Federal Employee for 35 years in the intelligence world.
>> You needed a
>> steep skirted BS filter to work in that environment.)
>>
>> CONELRAD was one of the biggest governmental flops ever
>> in the
>> communications arena.
>>
>> Jon W3JT (K9CAH back then.)
>>
>
> Jon;
>
> An excellent summation of CONELRAD. The only correction is
> the lower frequency. It was 620 Kcs which is half the
> upper frequency of 1240. This was for reception at the
> higher freq by use of the harmonic effect.
>
> When I was in high school in the late 50's we had a school
> fm broadcast station. Our CONELRAD detector was a standard

> receiver with an addon device that squawked when the
> carrier was lost. Our control station was Radio station
> WOWO in Fort Wayne IN. We tested the receiver every hour
> by pressing a phone jack in. This acted like the loss of
> carrier from WOWO and sounded a LOUD horn. When WOWO would
> loose it's carrier due to what ever it really got your
> heart going. We were in the middle of the great nuk war
> threat and never knew if or when the balloon would go up.
> HI HI..
>
> CONELRAD operated by switching the active carrier of
> several radio stations around the country in a random
> sequence so that Soviet bombers could not use radio
> navigation to locate any specific target for bombing.
>
> I agree that CONELRAD and the whole CD effort, for that
> matter, was a total flop. Great PR but a flop never the
> less. Growing up just south of Cleveland OH and the later
> near Grissom AFB (a SAC base about 60 miles north of
> Indianapolis IN I held no expectations of surviving any
> nuk attack.
>
> Dave Nagel
> WD9BDZ

I'm afraid that 640khz _is_ the correct lower frequency.
Somewhere, buried in some archive, the developmental
documents for Conelrad may still exist and may explain the
choice of frequencies. I think mostly it was to have a
frequency that would be usable for any BC station. I also
don't remember (if I ever knew) the power stations were
supposed to use, I think quite low, perhaps a couple of
hundred watts.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

181. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 02:20:02 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gllr0i01ucu@news6.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3230

Richard Knoppow wrote:

>
> I'm afraid that 640khz _is_ the correct lower frequency.
> Somewhere, buried in some archive, the developmental
> documents for Conelrad may still exist and may explain the
> choice of frequencies. I think mostly it was to have a
> frequency that would be usable for any BC station. I also
> don't remember (if I ever knew) the power stations were
> supposed to use, I think quite low, perhaps a couple of
> hundred watts.

640 was VERY vacant in those days and 1240 was very full. I think the mindset was to cover both extremes but thats only a guess on my part.

When I was a kid I never quite figured how it was supposed to work. We had a local station on 1240 but it was not the Conelrad station. I later learned that it was one of the other stations who kept an auxiliary xmtr available on 1240 for that purpose.

I was only 10 y/o when the scheme ended in 1963 but I recall a neighbor ham explaining to me about the Conelrad 'monitor' in his shack.

-Bill

182. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 03:30:00 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <nua256-quj.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 3231

Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
>>
>> I'm afraid that 640khz _is_ the correct lower frequency.
>> Somewhere, buried in some archive, the developmental
>> documents for Conelrad may still exist and may explain the
>> choice of frequencies. I think mostly it was to have a
>> frequency that would be usable for any BC station. I also
>> don't remember (if I ever knew) the power stations were
>> supposed to use, I think quite low, perhaps a couple of
>> hundred watts.
>
> 640 was VERY vacant in those days and 1240 was very full. I think the
> mindset was to cover both extremes but thats only a guess on my part.

Depends on where you were.

KFI in Los Angeles (actually La Mirada) has been on 640 since 1922 and
running 50 KW since 1931.

http://www.oldradio.com/archives/stations/LA/kfipix.htm

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

183. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 03:34:45 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gllvck01eds@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3232

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>
> KFI in Los Angeles (actually La Mirada) has been on 640 since 1922 and
> running 50 KW since 1931.
>
> http://www.oldradio.com/archives/stations/LA/kfipix.htm
>
>
Thats what I mean about VERY vacant. Look and see what else was on 640
back in the 50s/60s compared to other frequencies.

184. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 04:06:27 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel.david@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <kNvfl.5773$jZ1.2050@flpi144.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 3233

Richard Kn
>
> I'm afraid that 640khz _is_ the correct lower frequency.
> Somewhere, buried in some archive, the developmental
> documents for Conelrad may still exist and may explain the
> choice of frequencies. I think mostly it was to have a
> frequency that would be usable for any BC station. I also
> don't remember (if I ever knew) the power stations were
> supposed to use, I think quite low, perhaps a couple of
> hundred watts.
>
>

You are right. That's what happens when you depend on memory. Sorry for
the error.

Dave

185. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 04:30:00 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <ake256-ick.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 3234

Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>
>> KFI in Los Angeles (actually La Mirada) has been on 640 since 1922 and
>> running 50 KW since 1931.
>>
>> http://www.oldradio.com/archives/stations/LA/kfipix.htm
>>
>>
> Thats what I mean about VERY vacant. Look and see what else was on 640
> back in the 50s/60s compared to other frequencies.

Since at that time, it was a clear channel station, one wouldn't expect
any other stations.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

186. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 05:09:01 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrngnt5hv.fhg.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 3235

Richard Knoppow wrote:
> There was, I think, only one nationwide test, and a few
> local tests. It was quite possible to identify some of the
> individual stations by their sound and the key station could
> be identified by the higher audio quality. The system was a
> failure but contributed to the general panic about a
> possible Russian neucular attack.

How was it a failure? The reason it was dropped, IMHO, was that by November of 1962, it became obvious that the Soviet Union was no longer dependent upon bombers to attack the U.S.

Missiles had replaced bombers, and they don't need local radio stations to navigate.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

187. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 06:18:11 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <k-GdnSItya_8OuPUnZ2dnUVZ_srinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3236

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:nua256-quj.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:
>> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> I'm afraid that 640khz _is_ the correct lower
>>> frequency.
>>> Somewhere, buried in some archive, the developmental
>>> documents for Conelrad may still exist and may explain
>>> the
>>> choice of frequencies. I think mostly it was to have a
>>> frequency that would be usable for any BC station. I
>>> also
>>> don't remember (if I ever knew) the power stations were
>>> supposed to use, I think quite low, perhaps a couple of
>>> hundred watts.
>>
>> 640 was VERY vacant in those days and 1240 was very full.
>> I think the
>> mindset was to cover both extremes but thats only a guess
>> on my part.
>
> Depends on where you were.
>
> KFI in Los Angeles (actually La Mirada) has been on 640
> since 1922 and
> running 50 KW since 1931.
>
> http://www.oldradio.com/archives/stations/LA/kfipix.htm
>
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

KFI was a Class 1-A clear channel, not duplicated at
night and with few daytime only stations on the same
frequency and those located in the East.
KFI was the key CONELRAD station in LA. It is one of the
very few stations to operate on the same frequency as it
started on. KFI's original studios and transmitter were in
the Earl C. Anthony Packard dealership at 1000 S. Hope St.

(10th and Hope) this had the original flat top antenna on top and I believe the original 5KW transmitter was maintained as an emergency transmitter until ECA's death. La Mirada is a fairly recently established city. The transmitter location used to be given as "near" Buena Park. I it when it was in the sticks, mostly dairy and truck farms.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

188. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 06:19:07 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <k-GdnV0tya_-OuPUnZ2dnUVZ_srinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3237

"David G. Nagel" <nagel.david@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
message news:kNvfl.5773$jZ1.2050@flpi144.ffdc.sbc.com...
> Richard Kn
>>
>> I'm afraid that 640khz _is_ the correct lower
>> frequency. Somewhere, buried in some archive, the
>> developmental documents for Conelrad may still exist and
>> may explain the choice of frequencies. I think mostly it
>> was to have a frequency that would be usable for any BC
>> station. I also don't remember (if I ever knew) the power
>> stations were supposed to use, I think quite low, perhaps
>> a couple of hundred watts.
>>
>>
>
> You are right. That's what happens when you depend on
> memory. Sorry for the error.
>
> Dave

Memory? What's that?

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

189. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 06:30:22 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel.david@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <oUxfl.19561$ZP4.2755@nlpi067.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 3238

Richard Knoppow wrote:
> "David G. Nagel" <nagel.david@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
> message news:kNvfl.5773$jZ1.2050@flpi144.ffdc.sbc.com...
>> Richard Kn
>>> I'm afraid that 640khz _is_ the correct lower
>>> frequency. Somewhere, buried in some archive, the
>>> developmental documents for Conelrad may still exist and
>>> may explain the choice of frequencies. I think mostly it
>>> was to have a frequency that would be usable for any BC
>>> station. I also don't remember (if I ever knew) the power
>>> stations were supposed to use, I think quite low, perhaps
>>> a couple of hundred watts.
>>>
>>>
>> You are right. That's what happens when you depend on
>> memory. Sorry for the error.
>>
>> Dave
>
> Memory? What's that?
>
>
I dunno. The other half says it's the second shortest thing I have. I
forget what the other thing is....

190. S-20R Redux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 06:35:07 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <M-SdnYOVPdK9NuPUnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3239

A few weeks ago I posted a yell for help about an S-20R
I bought at a local swap meet. While working this unit had
been modified and I wanted to get more information. This is
to thank those who helped and encouraged me. I was able to
get re-stringing information and restrung the band spread
dial. One important tip came from Phil Nelson who
recommended braided Dacron fishing line for dial cord. This
stuff works like a charm, is easy to find (any shop that
sells fishing equipment) and cheap. Doesn't stretch and is
not slippery.
I researched the S-20R and its successor, the
S-40/S40A/S-40B and picked up a lot of information about how
they were designed and how the design evolved over time. For
those interested I found that the S-20R had at least one
revision and the S-40/A at least four. The S-40B is a
re-design rather than a revision with many changes including
styling which lead me to believe it was done mostly to lower
the production cost in order to enable price competition.
I made one change in the S-20R and that was to change
the bias method of the first audio stage from cathode bias
to "contact" bias, as used in the S-40A. This reduced
distortion considerably especially on weak signals.
The performance is quite good. Consider that this was
an economy model and is at least sixty-five years old. Dial
calibration is surprizingly accurate on the first three
bands. I did some tweaking on the top band and improved it
but its not as good as on the lower frequency bands. I think
Hallicrafters was stretching things to get it up to 44 mhz.
Its quite sensitive and the AVC will handle very strong
local broadcast stations with the exception of a 50KW some
three miles from here. That works on a short antenna. It
also works pretty well on the ham bands and is more stable
than one would think, quite capable of receiving SSB signals
on 20 meters.
Since all the AM stations locally process the hell out
of their audio I tested for audio quality using a
Hewlett-Packard 606-A signal generator fed with a high
quality source. This generator has a quite high-fidelety
modulator in it. The audio quality of the RX is very good
considering its a single ended pentode and a small speaker.
I was lucky that this RX was in good cosmetic condition
so I didn't have to do much more than detail cleaning. It is
a neat receiver. Its sitting across the room glowing at me
right now.

I think I posted a tip about using tooth paste to clean
plastic dial windows. Here it is again in case I didn't.
Toothpaste with a cotton swab will remove cloudiness from
many plastic materials including cellulose acetate and
nitrate. It also works on scratched CDs.
Again, thank you to all those who helped with this
project.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

191. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 06:45:47 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <NYidnXGccZA5MOPUnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3240

"George McLeod" <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:497c78ec$0$2708$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one, for the Conelrad
> device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.

Monumental failure? Easy conclusion, evidently. However there are still
WMD's pointed
at us, and we still have them pointed at others. Of course CONELRAD is not
an effective scheme any longer, but when WMD's traveled by airplane, and
came from
known geographical spots, CONELRAD was a pretty effective at denying
precision
target identification using simple navigation instruments.
I was always dismayed by having to have our radio or TV turned up so
loud that
it could be heard back in the hall closet that was my "shack". When Wife was
home, the
volume could be turned down, and she was to tell me if the station went off
the air.
(and it did, occasionally, sending a little chill, until determining that it
was not an alert,
but a "technical problem")

Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ (then and now)

192. VHF FM converter circuit/s?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 11:06:34 UTC
From: VK3XAO <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <a5b02662-2697-40fa-9346-f6a692840c33@z6g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3241

I'd like to build a simple tube-type FM broadcast tuner. So far it looks like a 6BA7 is the best bet for oscillator/mixer but I need a circuit to avoid the pitfalls and/or reinvention of the wheel.

Other possibilities are triode oscillator/mixers using 12AT7, and triode/pentode using 6BL8 or 6U8, even 6X9. 6HG8, which has very high transconductance and triode and pentode on a common cathode seems to have possibities too.

I'd appreciate it if you could share your favorite VHF/FM converter circuits with me.

Thanks,

John VK3XAO

193. Re; CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 13:39:53 UTC
From: George McLeod <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <497f0eab$0$19954$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3242

Could I please say thank you to all of the people responding to my original request.

Have succeeded in finding the actual circuits and manuals available via E-Bay

The amount of information that has been given on this Newsgroup is simply amazing - thanks again

194. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 14:41:15 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gln6ebcfe1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3243

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>Richard Knoppow wrote:
>> There was, I think, only one nationwide test, and a few
>> local tests. It was quite possible to identify some of the
>> individual stations by their sound and the key station could
>> be identified by the higher audio quality. The system was a
>> failure but contributed to the general panic about a
>> possible Russian neucular attack.
>
>How was it a failure? The reason it was dropped, IMHO, was that by November
>of 1962, it became obvious that the Soviet Union was no longer dependent
>upon bombers to attack the U.S.

That's part of why it was a failure. The US invested a huge amount of money
in defending against a bomber attack, and they continued investing that money
years after it became clear that missiles were a more pressing threat.

>Missiles had replaced bombers, and they don't need local radio stations
>to navigate.

Well, for that matter neither do bombers, if they are equipped with INS
systems much like the missiles would be. In fact, bombers were probably
more effective in an RF blackout, seeing as how they were navigated by
human beings with maps and pilotage as well as by electronic systems.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

195. Re: VHF FM converter circuit/s?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 14:43:12 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gln6i0$100$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3244

VK3XAO <mack@melbpc.org.au> wrote:
>I'd like to build a simple tube-type FM broadcast tuner. So far it
>looks like a 6BA7 is the best bet for oscillator/mixer but I need a
>circuit to avoid the pitfalls and/or reinvention of the wheel.

Look in the back of the RCA Receiving Tube Handbook. There are some
nice designs in there that are pretty bulletproof.

Your problem is going to be finding good IF transformers, more than
anything else.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

196. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 15:04:03 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrngnu8if.rps.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 3245

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> That's part of why it was a failure. The US invested a huge amount of money
> in defending against a bomber attack, and they continued investing that money
> years after it became clear that missiles were a more pressing threat.

That to me does not make any sense. In an arms race, you pay (or invest)
in something that protects you NOW in the hope that it works while you
invest in something that will protect you in the future.

I'm not fond of the whole concept of an arms race, but sometimes we have
one forced upon us.

> Well, for that matter neither do bombers, if they are equipped with INS
> systems much like the missiles would be. In fact, bombers were probably
> more effective in an RF blackout, seeing as how they were navigated by
> human beings with maps and pilotage as well as by electronic systems.

They may not of had good maps, etc at the time. The Soviet Union was not
as well equipped as the USAF.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

197. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 16:17:06 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <glnc22$9ar$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3246

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>Scott Dorsey wrote:
>
>> Well, for that matter neither do bombers, if they are equipped with INS
>> systems much like the missiles would be. In fact, bombers were probably
>> more effective in an RF blackout, seeing as how they were navigated by
>> human beings with maps and pilotage as well as by electronic systems.
>
>They may not of had good maps, etc at the time. The Soviet Union was not
>as well equipped as the USAF.

Sheesh, they should have joined AAA.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

198. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 18:00:29 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <I5ednT7tlsmB0uLUnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3247

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:glnc22$9ar$1@panix2.panix.com...
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>>Scott Dorsey wrote:
>>
>>> Well, for that matter neither do bombers, if they are
>>> equipped with INS
>>> systems much like the missiles would be. In fact,
>>> bombers were probably
>>> more effective in an RF blackout, seeing as how they
>>> were navigated by
>>> human beings with maps and pilotage as well as by
>>> electronic systems.
>>
>>They may not of had good maps, etc at the time. The Soviet
>>Union was not
>>as well equipped as the USAF.
>
> Sheesh, they should have joined AAA.
> --scott
>
LOL.
I don't think it would take much of a map to find Los
Angeles or New York City or any other major U.S. city.
Conelrad was sort of locking the barn door not only after
the horse was stolen but after horses weren't used any more.
Until about fifteen years ago you could still see where
one of the large stages at Warner Brothers was marked
"Lockheed Aircraft", a left over from WW-2. WB is a few
miles from the old Lockheed plant and looks sort of like it.
Conelrad belonged to the thinking of the same era.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

199. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 20:19:03 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel.david@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <91Kfl.18965$Ws1.4565@nlpi064.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 3248

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> That's part of why it was a failure. The US invested a huge amount of money
>> in defending against a bomber attack, and they continued investing that money
>> years after it became clear that missiles were a more pressing threat.
>
> That to me does not make any sense. In an arms race, you pay (or invest)
> in something that protects you NOW in the hope that it works while you
> invest in something that will protect you in the future.
>
> I'm not fond of the whole concept of an arms race, but sometimes we have
> one forced upon us.
>
>
>
>> Well, for that matter neither do bombers, if they are equipped with INS
>> systems much like the missiles would be. In fact, bombers were probably
>> more effective in an RF blackout, seeing as how they were navigated by
>> human beings with maps and pilotage as well as by electronic systems.
>
> They may not of had good maps, etc at the time. The Soviet Union was not
> as well equipped as the USAF.
>
> Geoff.
>
Geoffrey;

You should know that there is no such thing as a temporary governmental
project. And that's what these amounted to.

Dave

200. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 20:32:10 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <ebKfl.96$N5.48@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3249

> LOL.
> I don't think it would take much of a map to find Los
> Angeles or New York City or any other major U.S. city.
> Conelrad was sort of locking the barn door not only after
> the horse was stolen but after horses weren't used any more.
> Until about fifteen years ago you could still see where
> one of the large stages at Warner Brothers was marked
> "Lockheed Aircraft", a left over from WW-2. WB is a few
> miles from the old Lockheed plant and looks sort of like it.
> Conelrad belonged to the thinking of the same era.
>
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>

Now we have Google Maps that can be used for pin point targeting by pesky salesmen, paparazzi and any other nefarious character. The threat is more real now.

201. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 21:09:06 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrngnutsk.3fa.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 3250

JB wrote:
> Now we have Google Maps that can be used for pin point targeting by pesky
> salesmen, paparazzi and any other nefarious character. The threat is more
> real now.

You have no idea. Hamas has been using them to target rockets.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

202. Re: VHF FM converter circuit/s?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-27 23:25:18 UTC
From: VK3XAO <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <55885003-0010-4a17-93f2-098ee0d5c8ed@40g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3151

On Jan 28, 1:43 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> VK3XAO <m...@melbpc.org.au> wrote:
> >I'd like to build a simple tube-type FM broadcast tuner. So far it
> >looks like a 6BA7 is the best bet for oscillator/mixer but I need a
> >circuit to avoid the pitfalls and/or reinvention of the wheel.
>
> Look in the back of the RCA Receiving Tube Handbook. There are some
> nice designs in there that are pretty bulletproof.
>
> Your problem is going to be finding good IF transformers, more than
> anything else.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Thanks Scott,

The IF transformers was the easy bit, to be scavenged from a piece of unused tube-type mobile radio gear that got overtaken by technology. I've looked at the RCA Receiving Tube Handbook (RC35 in my case) but would prefer a circuit that used more generally available (in Australia) tubes. There *must* be some commercial FM broadcast receivers that used a 6BA7 or a triode-pentode converter stage - Zenith used a 12AT7 twin triode that works well.

All circuit source suggestions appreciated.

John

203. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-28 16:46:24 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <AZ%fl.2643$Aw2.719@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3152

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrngnutsk.3fa.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> JB wrote:
> > Now we have Google Maps that can be used for pin point targeting by
pesky
> > salesmen, paparazzi and any other nefarious character. The threat is
more
> > real now.
>
> You have no idea. Hamas has been using them to target rockets.
>
> Geoff.
>
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

It's just simple math once you have the co-ordinates and elevations.
Not counting wind drift and thrust variations. You all have my prayers.
Pray for us too. We are besieged by idiots who don't seem to connect
what they want to any sense of reality. History has no meaning for them.

204. Re: VHF FM converter circuit/s?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-28 21:32:29 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <RI2dnSEDjcVrUx3UnZ2dnUVZ_uKWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3153

"VK3XAO" <mack@melbpc.org.au> wrote in message
news:55885003-0010-4a17-93f2-098ee0d5c8ed@40g2000prx.googlegroups.com...
On Jan 28, 1:43 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> VK3XAO <m...@melbpc.org.au> wrote:
> >I'd like to build a simple tube-type FM broadcast tuner.
> >So far it
> >looks like a 6BA7 is the best bet for oscillator/mixer
> >but I need a
> >circuit to avoid the pitfalls and/or reinvention of the
> >wheel.
>
> Look in the back of the RCA Receiving Tube Handbook. There
> are some
> nice designs in there that are pretty bulletproof.
>
> Your problem is going to be finding good IF transformers,
> more than
> anything else.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Thanks Scott,

The IF transformers was the easy bit, to be scavenged from a
piece of
unused tube-type mobile radio gear that got overtaken by
technology.
I've looked at the RCA Receiving Tube Handbook (RC35 in my
case) but
would prefer a circuit that used more generally available
(in
Australia) tubes. There *must* be some commercial FM
broadcast
receivers that used a 6BA7 or a triode-pentode converter
stage -
Zenith used a 12AT7 twin triode that works well.

All circuit source suggestions appreciated.

John

There are lots of schematics of consumer radios at:
http://techpreservation.dyndns.org/schematics/

You will have to explore around if you don't have specific
model numbers.
For design data there are several good books at Pete
Milette's DIY audio site at:
http://www.pmillett.com/

The Radiotron Designer's Handbook, 4th edition, is sort
of a standard and covers the relative merits of several
mixer and converter circuits.
The 6BE6 seems to be more common in commercial
receivers than the 6BA7, both should be used with external
oscillators. There are better converters for the VHF range.
I am not sure how tubes were numbered in Oz land but,
if British types are more common you should check an
equivalent tube chart. Many US and British types were
interchangable even though they had different numbers.
Scott Dorsey's suggestion to look in the RCA tube
manuals is a good one. Many receiver circuits are nearly
generic and those in the RCA books are generally reliable,
at least as starting points and as aids in understanding how
they are constructed.
There are other editions of the RCA books on line, some
are at the Pete Milett site above.
I would also not discount the American Radio Relay
League _Radio Amateur's Hanbook_ and the various editions of
the VHF handbooks. These will have a lot of practical
information on layout and the pitfalls of working at VHF and
with high IF frequencies.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

205. Re: VHF FM converter circuit/s?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-29 01:04:25 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <Et2dnQmlNb0DnRzUnZ2dnUVZ_i2WnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3154

Hi John:

The 6BA7 might be a poor choice. It will have the highest noise figure of all the tubes you mentioned. I have never seen the 6BA7 used above 50 MHz, and that was only with an rf amplifier.

On the other hand, a triode or pentode would be acceptable, though it would hot have good weak signal performance.

The easy approach for a circuit is to look at the K4XL/ BAMA website and steal the mixer - oscillator circuit from one of the many receiver schematics available. There are some crystal controlled converters and you can steal the electronics from them. Ignore the rf amplifier if you are not going to use one. Tecraft made good converters, as did Filter King. Ameco also made converters and National had a series to go with the NC-300.

After awhile, you can build stuff like converters without a schematic - you just start picking up parts and start soldering. The triode has a bit lower noise operating as a converter. Decades ago, there was a 6J6 converter known as a ZL converter. That was simple and worked well.

You could also look around for an old tubed vhf mobile rig that would be available for hauling away. Steal the converter out of one of those. I have one here in Western Oregon you can haul away.

73, Colin K7FM

73, Colin K7FM

206. FA: COLLINS 75S-3B receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-30 14:30:16 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <b240a8bd0f7cf9f2c5bc3c5ef4ef5dbe@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 3156
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://atu.ca/Collins75S3B

207. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-30 17:59:41 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4983400c$0$846$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3155

>> I wonder if any one can help me scanning for me a DIAL of Geloso
>> transmitter.
>> The one I got is seriously disturbed by foreign paints.
>> --
>> Miguel Hernandez
>
> I sent you the dial image and the Geloso Bulletin with the G.210TR description
> to your private e-mail address.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX

Hello Tony I0JX,

I presume Miguel was happy to receive the dial scale he was looking for, so I thank you on his behalf.

Tony I0JX

208. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-115 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 03:17:36 UTC
From: Richie <rlucch2098@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3752d70a-4bf9-4da1-ba61-048c66eba4c1@r41g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3157

On Jan 24, 5:00 am, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> The SX-115 is a real nice collection piece.
>
> With regard to price, do not forget that e-bay is a world-wide bidding place.
> With some 7 billions persons on the earth, it should not be so difficult to find
> one or two willing to pay $1,000 for an SX-115.
>
> Prices on e-bay generally tend to go up also because there are plenty of
> ingenuous people who cannot refrain from placing bids days before the deadline,
> instead of doing that by the last ten seconds, so raising prices for no reason.
>
> 73
>
> Antonio I0JX

Up to over $2,000 now!
WOW:-)
I had 3 & sold them years ago for $500 each or less:-(

209. Wave Meter rare on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 11:54:58 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <v_Wgl.19275$Ws1.14182@nlpi064.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 3158

I've had this unit for years, and could not find anything on it, even on
Google..
Its so rare its time for it to go..
Take a look..
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT&item=280306625734

Hank wd5jfr

210. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 11:56:36 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <10Xgl.19276$Ws1.7812@nlpi064.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 3159

I can photograph mine if that will help.
Hank wd5jfr
"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:4983400c$0$846$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it...
>>> I wonder if any one can help me scanning for me a DIAL of Geloso
>>> transmitter.
>>> The one I got is seriously disturbed by foreign paints.
>>> --
>>> Miguel Hernandez
>>
>> I sent you the dial image and the Geloso Bulletin with the G.210TR
>> description to your private e-mail address.
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Tony I0JX
>
> Hello Tony I0JX,
>
> I presume Miguel was happy to receive the dial scale he was looking
> for, so I thank you on his behalf.
>
> Tony I0JX

211. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 16:07:35 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <pH_gl.39503$1W7.21014@newsfe11.iad>
Source record: 3160

I could use a good copy, I have the Geloso VFO
that's going into a homebrew transmitter--no dial
scale came with it.

Pete k1zjh

212. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 17:36:02 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49848c02$0$843$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3161

"Tio Pedro" <radioconnection@cox.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:pH_gl.39503$1W7.21014@newsfe11.iad...
>I could use a good copy, I have the Geloso VFO
> that's going into a homebrew transmitter--no dial
> scale came with it.
>
> Pete k1zjh

Just be sure that the dial scale matches the VFO type. Each VFO type has a different scale, except the 4.101 and 4.102 which share the same scale.

73

Tony I0JX

213. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 18:47:08 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Z01hl.2$3p.0@newsfe21.iad>
Source record: 3162

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49848c02$0$843$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it...
> > Just be sure that the dial scale matches the VFO type. Each VFO type has
> > a
> different scale, except the 4.101 and 4.102 which share the same scale.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX

It is a 4/104 according to the label on the chassis.
6CL6 and a 5763. I assume this would drive a pair
of 6146 finals, or a 5894 in parallel, directly?

Pete

>

214. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 20:42:04 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <JI2hl.47$UX6.14@newsfe14.iad>
Source record: 3163

```
" >
> It is a 4/104 according to the label on the chassis.
> 6CL6 and a 5763. I assume this would drive a pair
> of 6146 finals, or a 5894 in parallel, directly?
>
> Pete
>

I see the dial scale is part number 1646, and sources for a scan
on the web?

Pete
```

215. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 21:33:13 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4984c39b$0$832$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3164

>> It is a 4/104 according to the label on the chassis.
>> 6CL6 and a 5763. I assume this would drive a pair
>> of 6146 finals, or a 5894 in parallel, directly?
>>
>> Pete
>>
>
> I see the dial scale is part number 1646, and sources for a scan
> on the web?
>
> Pete

The VFO 4/101 tubes are 6J5+6AU6+6V6. It is used in the G.210 transmitter where it drives a single 807. Dial is n. 1640

The VFO 4/102 tubes are 6J5+6AU6+6L6. It was used in no Geloso transmitter. It can drive two 807s in parallel. Dial is n. 1640 (same as VFO 4/101)

The VFO 4/103 is for VHF. Dial is n. 1647

The VFO 4/104 tubes are 6CL6 + 5763. It is used in the G.212 transmitter where it drives a single 807, and in the G.222 transmitter where it drives a single 6146. Dial is n. 1646

The VFO 4/105 (conversion type) tubes are 6U8+6AH6+6CL6. It is used in the G.223 transmitter where it drives a single 6146. Dial is n. 1657

I have a scan of dial n. 1640

I do not have a scan of dial n. 1646, but I could take it removing the dial from my G.222 transmitter (provided that it is not too complex)

I do not think that the Geloso dials are on the web, but of course you may try.

73

Tony I0JX

216. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 22:04:36 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <6W3hl.14$1h4.10@newsfe06.iad>
Source record: 3165

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:4984c39b$0$832$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it...
> I do not have a scan of dial n. 1646, but I could take it removing the
dial from
> my G.222 transmitter (provided that it is not too complex)
>
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>

Tony, Please do not go through that amount of trouble on
my account, although I do appreciate the offer. I can make
a dial if I have too.

Peter

217. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 22:19:34 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4984ce76$0$1117$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3166

> Tony, Please do not go through that amount of trouble on
> my account, although I do appreciate the offer. I can make
> a dial if I have too.
>
> Peter

I will do it anyway, so as to enrich the web page where I have put the Geloso schematic diagrams.

If you go tomorow at bottom of page http://www.qsl.net/i0jx/geloso.html you will find the dial scales.

73

Tony I0JX

218. Re: Dial For 210 Tr Geloso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 23:04:14 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <0O4hl.127$UL1.101@newsfe25.iad>
Source record: 3167

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message news:4984ce76$0$ >
> If you go tomorow at bottom of page http://www.qsl.net/i0jx/geloso.html
> you will find the dial scales.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX

That was quick!! Thank you.

http://www.qsl.net/i0jx/DialScale_4_104.gif

Peter

219. FS: Collins 51S-1 VFO Dial Scale and Anti-backlash Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-01-31 23:05:05 UTC
From: Mike Nowlen <mnowlen@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1233443106.906605@sj-nntpcache-3.cisco.com>
Source record: 3168
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.parts,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

For Sale: Collins 51S-1 VFO Dial Scale 547-2559-002 and Anti-backlash gear
547-2574-002. Some scratches.

Picture at:
<http://picasaweb.google.com/lh/photo/3WbjTxAVCDjDIbdHXuqBxg?feat=directlink>

$30 shipping in US included.

Mike Nowlen
Reston, VA
mnowlen@comcast.net

220. FS New Alpha 91B HF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 00:34:58 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <m36hl.1200$Lr6.1102@flpi143.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 3169

Price Reduction. BRAND NEW ALPHA 91B AMP FOR SALE. This ALPHA 91B is really brand new. I purchased it from the original owner a few months ago who never turned it on. Not even once. I put the AC power cable plug on it when I received it. Alpha sells these amps w/o the power plug. I took the 91B to my friend who is an Alpha technician. He brought it up slowly with a Variac and cooked the finals for 24 hours to get rid of any gas from setting so long. When we fired it up, it worked perfectly. I saw it put out 2500 watts PEP into a dummy load. It has sit in my shack ever since. I never hooked it up. Too many amps. If you have been wanting a new Alpha, here it is. I can varify its history. This amp covers from 160 to 10 meters. It has had the 10 meter mod. done. Digital pictures available. Price is $3295(was $3550)plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

221. Looking for dead HP848x RF power sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 08:00:37 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <4fd1b5fe-5918-4923-bdbc-fcdce3e7533f@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I'm looking for a dead HP848x (e.g. HP8482A or similar) RF power
sensor head to rescue from the trash. All I need is the connector
(the one to the cable to the readout box)--don't care about any of the
rest of it. Anyone?

Cheers,
Tom

222. Re: Looking for dead HP848x RF power sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 16:53:38 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gm4k2i$7a8$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for a dead HP848x (e.g. HP8482A or similar) RF power
>sensor head to rescue from the trash. All I need is the connector
>(the one to the cable to the readout box)--don't care about any of the
>rest of it. Anyone?

What is that connector? As I recall, this stuff mostly used standard
military-style KPT connectors. If you have a number on it, someone may
have a match.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

223. Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 17:12:25 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4985d7fa$0$1124$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3172

I have a NOS T-17 carbon microphone that I use with my BC.-191.

The modulation level is rather low, but I cannot easily determine whether the problem is with the transmitter or with the microphone.

Two questions:

1) I have been told that carbon microphones can be revitalized by leaving them in an oven for an hour or so at a temperature of about 180 F. Did anyone try to do that? It would be easier to put the entire microphone in the oven rather than just the capsule, but I am not sure on whether this could cause damages to the non-metallic parts

2) I would like to test the microphone by measuring the output voltage with an oscilloscope while talking. Does anyone have an idea on how much (peak) voltage I should see on the scope when powering the microphone with 12 V, through a resistor of known value?

Thanks & 73

Tony I0JX

224. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 17:19:07 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrngobmat.a0a.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 3173

Antonio Vernucci wrote:

> 1) I have been told that carbon microphones can be revitalized by leaving them
> in an oven for an hour or so at a temperature of about 180 F. Did anyone try to
> do that? It would be easier to put the entire microphone in the oven rather than
> just the capsule, but I am not sure on whether this could cause damages to the
> non-metallic parts

I've never heard that, but back when telepehones uses carbon mikes, it was
popular to fix them by removing the cartridge inside, and banging the
cartridge on a table top.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

225. Historical and rare SSB package for sale or swap.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 17:23:26 UTC
From: argus@glocalnet.net
Message-ID: <011a7456-dcb9-4f30-8378-3e9eb7ab4143@17g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3174

Hello:
I am planning to sell or swap for an ALPHA 91B| or similar for my very rare SSB package.

You will find the first SSB 1922 articles by Carson who got the SSB patent in 1923.
The very rare 1956.special SSB issue of the PROCEEDINGS OF RADIO ENGINEERS.
The 1954 book SINGLE SIDEBAND PRINCIPLES AND CIRCUITS by PAPPENFUSS et al at COLLINS.
The 1995 SINGLE SIDEBAND SYSTEM § CIRCUITS also written by COLLINS engineers including digital methods.
Plus my very clean and working COLLINS KWM 1 including power supply and DX adapter.
This is the very first 1957 ham SSB transceiver model that made ham history as the very first SSB transceiver used in a DX-expedition and remember the very angry Chrustjew hitting the table with his shoe in the UN? Because of the American spy plane shot down by the Russians. It had a KWM-1 aboard! Less than 1500 made and rare.According to a recent QST article.

73s de "argus"

226. Re: Historical and rare SSB package for sale or swap.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 18:24:03 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrngobq09.aki.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 3175

argus@glocalnet.net wrote:

> This is the very first 1957 ham SSB transceiver model that made ham
> history as the very first SSB transceiver used in a DX-expedition and
> remember the very angry Chrustjew hitting the table with his shoe in
> the UN? Because of the American spy plane shot down by the Russians.
> It had a KWM-1 aboard! Less than 1500 made and rare.According to a
> recent QST article.

It was Nikita Khrushchev who was not a Jew, although that may just been an
unfortnate spelling error.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikita_Khrushchev

According to the wikipedia article, the shoe banging incident had nothing
to do with the U2.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shoe-banging_incident

It occured on 12 October 1960.

According to

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gary_Powers

The U2 incident occured on May 1 of that year, so it is possible that it
had some influnce on the proceedings, although it was not mentioned.

The KWM-1 was introduced in 1957, so it is possible that one was aboard
that particular U2 when it was shot down. I have not been able to find any
production figures, but they may exist. At $820, it would not be a popular
rig. The average annual salary in 1957 was $5500 in the U.S., so a KWM
would be 2-3 months take home pay after taxes.

If you are trying to sell it, I suggest you contact the Collins Collector's
Society, their members would be the most likely to be interested in it an
pay you the best price.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

227. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 18:32:30 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <2VIhl.511$eK2.83@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3176

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrngobmat.a0a.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>
>> 1) I have been told that carbon microphones can be revitalized by leaving
>> them
>> in an oven for an hour or so at a temperature of about 180 F. Did anyone
>> try to
>> do that? It would be easier to put the entire microphone in the oven
>> rather than
>> just the capsule, but I am not sure on whether this could cause damages
>> to the
>> non-metallic parts
>
> I've never heard that, but back when telepehones uses carbon mikes, it was
> popular to fix them by removing the cartridge inside, and banging the
> cartridge on a table top.
>
> Geoff.
>

Additionally, that procedure is a legitimate and it is intended to break up
and separate the clumped up carbon particles. A frequent procedure for
outside pay phones back in the old days. You would smack the mic on the
metal plate under the phone.

Paul P.

228. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 18:56:55 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <KL6dna1xI7bhbRjUnZ2dnUVZ_s7inZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3177

> I've never heard that, but back when telepehones uses carbon mikes, it was
> popular to fix them by removing the cartridge inside, and banging the
> cartridge on a table top.
>
> Geoff.

Oh, gosh! I didn't know the cartridge was supposed to be removed before banging. I thought that the fix was to just whack a carbon microphone on the nearest indestructible object. The mikes that came with the BC-191 and/or BC-375 often had metal housings and could be used as hammers in an emergency.

Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

229. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 20:41:22 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gm51di$dm8$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3178

Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tiscali.it> wrote:
>
>1) I have been told that carbon microphones can be revitalized by leaving them
>in an oven for an hour or so at a temperature of about 180 F. Did anyone try to
>do that? It would be easier to put the entire microphone in the oven rather than
>just the capsule, but I am not sure on whether this could cause damages to the
>non-metallic parts

I have done this before, although not to a T-17. The idea here is to bake
all the moisture out of it, because the moisture causes the carbon granules
to cake up and stick together. It took me a lot longer than an hour or so.

180'F isn't really very hot.

>2) I would like to test the microphone by measuring the output voltage with an
>oscilloscope while talking. Does anyone have an idea on how much (peak) voltage
>I should see on the scope when powering the microphone with 12 V, through a
>resistor of known value?

I do not. BUT, I would suggest first of all measuring the static resistance
of the microphone and comparing that with the resistance of a known-good
microphone.

I might also try using a telephone transmitter element (in the US we have
lots of Western Electric T-1 transmitters everywhere) and comparing that
with the test microphone in measured sensitivity.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

230. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 21:18:11 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49861193$0$1115$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 3179

> I do not. BUT, I would suggest first of all measuring the static resistance
> of the microphone and comparing that with the resistance of a known-good
> microphone.

The static resistance is about 100 ohm, but I do not have another carbon microphone for comparison

> I might also try using a telephone transmitter element (in the US we have
> lots of Western Electric T-1 transmitters everywhere) and comparing that
> with the test microphone in measured sensitivity.
> --scott

I tried to power the microphone with 12 V through a 1200 ohm resistor. Talking loud into the microphone and with the mouth very close to it, the scope (put across the microphone leads) shows a peak voltage of about 600mV (or 1200mV p-to-p). Perhaps it is good enough, but I am not sure on whether the bias current is too low, and I should then try again using a lower resistance.

73

Tony I0JX

231. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 21:22:06 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <O5ydnXjhi9kXjxvUnZ2dnUVZ_tPinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3180

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:4985d7fa$0$1124$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it...
>I have a NOS T-17 carbon microphone that I use with my
>BC.-191.
>
> The modulation level is rather low, but I cannot easily
> determine whether the problem is with the transmitter or
> with the microphone.
>
> Two questions:
>
> 1) I have been told that carbon microphones can be
> revitalized by leaving them in an oven for an hour or so
> at a temperature of about 180 F. Did anyone try to do
> that? It would be easier to put the entire microphone in
> the oven rather than just the capsule, but I am not sure
> on whether this could cause damages to the non-metallic
> parts
>
> 2) I would like to test the microphone by measuring the
> output voltage with an oscilloscope while talking. Does
> anyone have an idea on how much (peak) voltage I should
> see on the scope when powering the microphone with 12 V,
> through a resistor of known value?
>
> Thanks & 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>
Carbon microphones are not generators, they need an
external source of power. Typical voltage is around a volt
or two, the less the better. The simplest way to test the
mic is first to measure its resistance and see how much that
varies when the mic is shaken or tapped. It will change some
even on properly working mics. In the absense of a proper
transformer check the audio quality using a battery and
series resistance. Pick up the audio across the resistor.
Carbon mics are prone to "packing" which is when the
carbon granules stick together. Sometimes this is caused by
moisture, sometimes by being subjected to too high a voltage
which causes the granules to fuse. To get rid of moisture
the element must be baked. If it is possible to remove the
carbon granules and bake them separately that is best
because a much higher temperature can be used. It might also

work to put the element in a sealed box with a moisture absorber in it for an extended period.
Nearly all carbon mics need to be stirred up pretty frequently. About the only ones that seem immune from this are the elements used in late WE telephones. They are designed so that they are not position sensitive and are well sealed so they don't much pack. Other types are position sensitive and won't work in some positions, for instance facing up or down. Its normal for most of these mics to need shaking pretty frequently.
Carbon mics were very popular for many uses because they are amplifiers. This results in very high output. The vices are high noise and high distortion, at least in single-button types.
The highest voltage that should be applied to a carbon mic is probably around six volts, but the lower the voltage that will result in adequate output the better since higher voltages tend to cause arcing and fusing.

--
--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

232. E.F. Johnson Knobs FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 21:51:19 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <15e8c05f-9067-467f-9fba-6eddba44bc22@p23g2000prp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3181

I have a set of brown bakelite knobs used on Johnson radios:

6 small fluted with white pointer dot
2 small knobs with 100 - 0 on brushed metal skirt
1 large fluted with white pointer dot.

Each may be had for $1.00 bubble-envelope SASE, $8.00 for the whole set.

PLEASE include your name in the subject when sending an email response.

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

233. R-390 Parts FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 22:11:10 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <add90abe-59b3-4900-82a0-061aa7494a07@l38g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3182

More scraps for sale:
R-390 Stuff, Non-Crazy Prices.

1 - Coupler Disc $1.00
1 - large tube shield/cooler, ES1123-2 / T12-1030
1 - Chassis Mount 10uF 300VDC $2.00
2 - Veeder Root Counters $3.00
1 - Counter Bezel, sans glass $0.50
1 - Pair of Handles - $5.00
1 - Antenna Input Module $3.00
1 - RF Section Top Cover - $5.00

RF Section Transformers: I have all but one of the Z201/Z207/Z213
transformers. $1.00 each. $25 for set.

Shipping extra, payment with SASE padded envelope please!

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

234. FS Lettine 240 Meter, Chassis, B&W Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 22:35:18 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fd47f55d-9c3d-42fc-a8d0-328f04f9c53b@m12g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3183

```
1 - Lettine 240 Meter $5.00
1 - Hammond 1441-36BK3 chassis, black, steel, 17"x12"x3"
$10
1 - B&W 40TA output coil, link output, good condx. $7.00

Shipping extra, please send SASE padded envelope except for Hammond,
packing will be arranged for that.

David Goncalves
W1EUJ
```

235. FS Gonset Communicator Back Cover

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 23:30:02 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <43692288-1bcf-4e06-bcdb-7534b3fabf23@r28g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3184

One last item!

In good condition, no rust. $5 plus shipping.

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

236. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-01 23:59:05 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <kNydnUolP4vNqhvUnZ2dnUVZ_gmWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3185

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49861193$0$1115$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it...
>> I do not. BUT, I would suggest first of all measuring
>> the static resistance
>> of the microphone and comparing that with the resistance
>> of a known-good
>> microphone.
>
> The static resistance is about 100 ohm, but I do not have
> another carbon microphone for comparison
>
>> I might also try using a telephone transmitter element
>> (in the US we have
>> lots of Western Electric T-1 transmitters everywhere) and
>> comparing that
>> with the test microphone in measured sensitivity.
>> --scott
>
> I tried to power the microphone with 12 V through a 1200
> ohm resistor. Talking loud into the microphone and with
> the mouth very close to it, the scope (put across the
> microphone leads) shows a peak voltage of about 600mV (or
> 1200mV p-to-p). Perhaps it is good enough, but I am not
> sure on whether the bias current is too low, and I should
> then try again using a lower resistance.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
Microphones vary but 100 Ohms is about right. Take the
audio from the series resistor rather than the microphone.
Set the voltage so that the drop across the mic terminals is
about one to two volts. You can run more but the least is
the best. Most devices, transmitters, etc., using carbon
mics use an imput transformer with a primary of somewhere
around 100 ohms and a secondary suitable for what you are
feeding, usually a high impedance. The exciting voltage for
the mic goes through the primary usually with a capacitor
across the battery to insure a low impedance audio frequency
path and minimum noise.
See what you get and post again.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

237. Re: Looking for dead HP848x RF power sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-02 01:31:19 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <3808c26b-5818-4eb3-9c5d-de87dde543d2@p23g2000prp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Feb 1, 8:53 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> >I'm looking for a dead HP848x (e.g. HP8482A or similar) RF power
> >sensor head to rescue from the trash. All I need is the connector
> >(the one to the cable to the readout box)--don't care about any of the
> >rest of it. Anyone?
>
> What is that connector? As I recall, this stuff mostly used standard
> military-style KPT connectors. If you have a number on it, someone may
> have a match.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Thanks for the idea, Scott, but no, they have no spline keying. The
locking ring is threaded, with male threads on the plug on the cable.
I suppose I can get a part number, but suspect if I can even find
someplace that will sell me just one, it will be considerably more
than the cost of shipping a dead unit that someone was going to toss
anyway.

Cheers,
Tom

238. Re: Looking for dead HP848x RF power sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-02 01:52:25 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gm5jkpmle1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com> wrote:
>
>Thanks for the idea, Scott, but no, they have no spline keying. The
>locking ring is threaded, with male threads on the plug on the cable.

Like an A&N connector?

>I suppose I can get a part number, but suspect if I can even find
>someplace that will sell me just one, it will be considerably more
>than the cost of shipping a dead unit that someone was going to toss
>anyway.

Could be, or could be someone has a box in their basement.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

239. Re: Looking for dead HP848x RF power sensor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-02 04:58:37 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <8f5fdf04-b160-40ef-96fb-89c1d367449e@i24g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Feb 1, 5:52 pm, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
> >Thanks for the idea, Scott, but no, they have no spline keying. The
> >locking ring is threaded, with male threads on the plug on the cable.
>
> Like an A&N connector?
>
> >I suppose I can get a part number, but suspect if I can even find
> >someplace that will sell me just one, it will be considerably more
> >than the cost of shipping a dead unit that someone was going to toss
> >anyway.
>
> Could be, or could be someone has a box in their basement.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Well, I'm not familiar with A&N connectors, but I gather A&N deals
pretty exclusively in high vacuum stuff. These connectors aren't
sealed. I'll see if I can come up with a manufacturer and part number
tomorrow.

Doesn't everyone with a basement have a box or two in it? ;-)

Cheers,
Tom

240. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-02 12:39:58 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <nQBhl.3600$Lr5.2015@newsfe03.iad>
Source record: 3189

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> I have a NOS T-17 carbon microphone that I use with my BC.-191.
>
> The modulation level is rather low, but I cannot easily determine
> whether the problem is with the transmitter or with the microphone.
>
> Two questions:
>
> 1) I have been told that carbon microphones can be revitalized by
> leaving them in an oven for an hour or so at a temperature of about 180
> F. Did anyone try to do that? It would be easier to put the entire
> microphone in the oven rather than just the capsule, but I am not sure
> on whether this could cause damages to the non-metallic parts
>
> 2) I would like to test the microphone by measuring the output voltage
> with an oscilloscope while talking. Does anyone have an idea on how much
> (peak) voltage I should see on the scope when powering the microphone
> with 12 V, through a resistor of known value?
>
> Thanks & 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>
>
>
Tony, I just looked at a couple of single-button mics. The best one is an old military T-32 that used an early. large telephone-type element. Using a Simpson 260-8 VOM, I get a 400-500 ohm upward swing, with a whistle into the mic. Several "known good" T-17s get 200-400 ohm swings, less that the T-32. I find that I can get a very good idea of what's up by this simple test. I find also that its not so much the absolute static resistance but the amount of "swing" and hence, activity of the element. Of course, an element with several Kohms worth of static resistance would probably indicate a suspect element.

Regarding T-17s, I've never been able to truly resurrect an element. I have found that the bypass capacitor, inside, can be leaky or shorted and can cause the problems. That, and some pretty corroded plugs and PTT switches. If you have a T-17D, they can't practically be fixed and require a new element be fitted. If you disassemble one of those, the carbon granules will spill out owing to the construction of that particular model. The straight T-17, the A, B, and C models can be more easily retrofitted. The H-33/PT handset element or one from one of those 1950's style telephone receptionist boom-mic/headsets work very well.

de K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
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http://www.Newsfeeds.com

241. Re: FS Gonset Communicator Back Cover

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-02 13:36:42 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <zFChl.3447$rl1.438@newsfe04.iad>
Source record: 3190

Dave Goncalves wrote:
> One last item!
>
> In good condition, no rust. $5 plus shipping.
>
> David Goncalves
> W1EUJ
>
Dave, If you were able to find a stray Gonset back panel... I don't
suppose you've found any Dead Sea Scrolls, too, do you????? hi!

de K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
----
http://www.Newsfeeds.com

242. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-02 20:23:55 UTC
From: Jim Haynes <haynes@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <slrngoelio.4uc.haynes@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 3191

Maybe we need to discuss what you really want to accomplish.

My experience with T-17 microphones 50 years ago is that they are just not very sensitive. I assumed this is deliberate - to make yourself heard over the noise in an airplane you have to yell into the mike.

Now if you want to preserve an authentic T-17 then I guess something like baking the transmitter is about your only hope, and you can only hope to make the mike as good as it was when originally manufactured.

I remember lots of guys in the old days, who were not interested in historic preservation, simply took the carbon element out of the T-17 and attached the wires to a Western Electric F-1 element and taped it in place. F-1 was the element used in the 302 telephones, forerunner of the later T-1 used in the 500 type sets.

If you want to preserve the appearance of the T-17 but not the authenticity, then maybe you could get the original element out and replace it with either a T-1 or an electret mike behind the faceplate and nobody will know the difference (except you will sound a lot better on the radio).

I was working with some military handsets a while back that use the equivalent of a T-1, and replaced the old transmitters with new T-1s. I also got an electret T-1 replacement from Mike Sandman - it was designed for use with a modular-corded handset, but with a little hacking I got it to fit into the older kind of handset.

Has anyone worked out the circuit to use an electret like you get from Radio Shack - they have 2 and 3 terminal models - to replace a carbon element?

Jim W6JVE

243. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-02 20:56:06 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <x5Jhl.15097$3p.5954@newsfe21.iad>
Source record: 3192

Jim Haynes wrote:
> Maybe we need to discuss what you really want to accomplish.
>
> My experience with T-17 microphones 50 years ago is that they are
> just not very sensitive. I assumed this is deliberate - to make
> yourself heard over the noise in an airplane you have to yell into
> the mike.
>
> Now if you want to preserve an authentic T-17 then I guess something
> like baking the transmitter is about your only hope, and you can only
> hope to make the mike as good as it was when originally manufactured.
>
> I remember lots of guys in the old days, who were not interested in
> historic preservation, simply took the carbon element out of the
> T-17 and attached the wires to a Western Electric F-1 element and taped
> it in place. F-1 was the element used in the 302 telephones, forerunner
> of the later T-1 used in the 500 type sets.
>
> If you want to preserve the appearance of the T-17 but not the
> authenticity, then maybe you could get the original element out and
> replace it with either a T-1 or an electret mike behind the faceplate
> and nobody will know the difference (except you will sound a lot
> better on the radio).
>
> I was working with some military handsets a while back that use the
> equivalent of a T-1, and replaced the old transmitters with new T-1s.
> I also got an electret T-1 replacement from Mike Sandman - it was
> designed for use with a modular-corded handset, but with a little
> hacking I got it to fit into the older kind of handset.
>
> Has anyone worked out the circuit to use an electret like you get from
> Radio Shack - they have 2 and 3 terminal models - to replace a carbon
> element?
>
> Jim W6JVE
>
Jim, I'm surprised you didn't need an amplifier with that electret element? That's what the carbon-compatible mics use in 2-way and avionic installations to get the required output level and the correct low-Z. Also, the larger telephone elements won't fit inside the T-17 housing and would have to be mounted, up front, as you mentioned. I did a military mic article for the June 2007 issue of Electric Radio, if anyone's interested. DE K3HVG

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Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
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http://www.Newsfeeds.com

244. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-02 21:48:58 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <boedndWJvsLO9xrUnZ2dnUVZ_rLinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3193

"K3HVG" <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:x5Jhl.15097$3p.5954@newsfe21.iad...
> Jim Haynes wrote:
>> Maybe we need to discuss what you really want to
>> accomplish.
>>
>> My experience with T-17 microphones 50 years ago is that
>> they are
>> just not very sensitive. I assumed this is deliberate -
>> to make
>> yourself heard over the noise in an airplane you have to
>> yell into
>> the mike.
>>
>> Now if you want to preserve an authentic T-17 then I
>> guess something
>> like baking the transmitter is about your only hope, and
>> you can only
>> hope to make the mike as good as it was when originally
>> manufactured.
>>
>> I remember lots of guys in the old days, who were not
>> interested in
>> historic preservation, simply took the carbon element out
>> of the
>> T-17 and attached the wires to a Western Electric F-1
>> element and taped
>> it in place. F-1 was the element used in the 302
>> telephones, forerunner
>> of the later T-1 used in the 500 type sets.
>>
>> If you want to preserve the appearance of the T-17 but
>> not the
>> authenticity, then maybe you could get the original
>> element out and
>> replace it with either a T-1 or an electret mike behind
>> the faceplate
>> and nobody will know the difference (except you will
>> sound a lot
>> better on the radio).
>>
>> I was working with some military handsets a while back
>> that use the
>> equivalent of a T-1, and replaced the old transmitters

>> with new T-1s.
>> I also got an electret T-1 replacement from Mike
>> Sandman - it was
>> designed for use with a modular-corded handset, but with
>> a little
>> hacking I got it to fit into the older kind of handset.
>>
>> Has anyone worked out the circuit to use an electret like
>> you get from
>> Radio Shack - they have 2 and 3 terminal models - to
>> replace a carbon
>> element?
>>
>> Jim W6JVE
>>
> Jim, I'm surprised you didn't need an amplifier with that
> electret element? That's what the carbon-compatible mics
> use in 2-way and avionic installations to get the required
> output level and the correct low-Z. Also, the larger
> telephone elements won't fit inside the T-17 housing and
> would have to be mounted, up front, as you mentioned. I
> did a military mic article for the June 2007 issue of
> Electric Radio, if anyone's interested. DE K3HVG
>
>
Since T-1 elements are fairly plentiful one can get the
carbon granules out of one to repack the T-17. I did this a
long time ago to repack a Western Electric 375 double-button
broadcast mic. It worked fine but was, of course, tedious.
Where the original carbon granules have been fused due
to excessive current (too much voltage) simply drying them
out will not fix them, they must be replaced. I don't
remember how the T-17 element is constructed but most carbon
mics are made so that replacing the carbon can be done.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

245. Hallicrafters S-20R, S-40, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-02 22:23:21 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <Y8KdnfPtguP-7xrUnZ2dnUVZ_uednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3194

Since I undertook restoring an S-20R recently I researched this receiver and its relatives. What I found is interesting: the same basic receiver was built in various guises from 1939 to 1968!
The S-20R is sufficiently different from the S-20 and earlier "Sky Champion" models to consider it a new model. It was built from some time in 1939 until 1945. It was replaced by the S-40. In the S-40 the RF and converter stages are changed to more modern tubes to improve performance at the highest frequencies and there were a few other changes (like ferrite core IF transformers). There are at least three versions of the S-40. The earliest ones were essentially identical to the S-20R with exception of the afore mentioned tube type change. After early production the loudspeaker was changed from a field coil type to a permanent magnet type. There was also a revision of the first audio stage to change bias to "contact" bias instead of cathode bias, probably to reduce distortion. The S-40A had some additional slight revisions.
The S-40B was changed mostly, I think, to lower production costs. The front panel was simplified and one tube was eliminated. In the earlier receivers the half of the 6H6 acts as a "gas gate" diode to prevent the AVC line from becoming positive if a tube gets gassy. This was eliminated. Half the 6H6 now became the detector/AVC and the other half continued to be the noise limiter. The 6SQ7 was replaced with a dual triode half of which is the first audio and the other half is the BFO, the 6J5 BFO tube being eliminated. Also, the RF transformers were changed so that on the two lower bands the RF stage is series fed from the antenna. That was undoubtedly a cost saving step plus there should have been enough gain and selectivity for the broadcast band and lower HF band with out the transformer coupling.
The S-40B was replaced with the S-85, which is identical electrically. This receiver has two large dials symmetrically placed on the front panel requiring the speaker to be relocated to the lid. The S-85 was replaced in turn by the S-108. Again, the changes are mostly cosmetic. This RX has a large slide-rule dial for the bandspread and, again, the speaker is in the top, but the circuit is identical to the S-40B. The S-108, and also I think the S-85, have a separate band spread capacitor rather than the second set of plates on the main capacitor. This was

probably done because both of these receivers have
calibrated band spread instead of just a logging dial as in
the earlier versions. Otherwise there is very little change.
While the various versions of these receivers can look
quite different a careful examination will find that the
layout and placement of the controls did not change from the
S-20R to the S-108. Thus we have a family of receivers that
lasted for some twenty-nine years, a pretty good record for
any design.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

246. Wanted: RF ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 00:19:14 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <qIGdnW7JcKP6EhrUnZ2dnUVZ_j6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3195

Looking to buy a good RF ammeter...but only a good one. I've already got a clunker I bought off of eBay and
don't need a second. Prefer something from 0 - 2 amperes or so. Crummy lookin' is ok so long as it works.

WA9VLK

247. Re: Wanted: RF ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 13:50:50 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <_YXhl.500395$TT4.171642@attbi_s22>
Source record: 3196

Give me a snail mail address

W4ZCB
"SX-25" <telegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:qIGdnW7JcKP6EhrUnZ2dnUVZ_j6dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> Looking to buy a good RF ammeter...but only a good one. I've already got a
> clunker I bought off of eBay and
> don't need a second. Prefer something from 0 - 2 amperes or so. Crummy
> lookin' is ok so long as it works.
>
> WA9VLK

248. Re: Hallicrafters S-20R, S-40, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 14:42:43 UTC
From: elaich <x@y.z>
Message-ID: <6ur3f3FgjvthU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 3197

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in news:Y8KdnfPtguP-7xrUnZ2dnUVZ_uednZ2d@earthlink.com:

> Since I undertook restoring an S-20R recently I
> researched this receiver and its relatives. What I found is
> interesting: the same basic receiver was built in various
> guises from 1939 to 1968!

Where does the S-77a figure in your timeline? I have one, and it appears to be identical to an S-40.

249. FA: Rare Drake UV-3 w/all 3 modules & Heath HW-2036

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 15:58:22 UTC
From: Richie <rlucch2098@aol.com>
Message-ID: <39882a96-5642-4d03-9a1f-f71fa397b05c@u14g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

http://shop.ebay.com/merchant/artdecor2

250. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 16:02:02 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <_TZhl.555961$yE1.439407@attbi_s21>
Source record: 3199

When I used to use them, we always repaired them by several sharp bangs
against against anything sturdy enough not to be damaged by the "hammer".

W4ZCB

251. Re: Hallicrafters S-20R, S-40, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 16:06:20 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <NYKdnUl44ZoY9hXUnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3200

"elaich" <x@y.z> wrote in message
news:6ur3f3FgjvthU1@mid.individual.net...
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> news:Y8KdnfPtguP-
> 7xrUnZ2dnUVZ_uednZ2d@earthlink.com:
>
>> Since I undertook restoring an S-20R recently I
>> researched this receiver and its relatives. What I found
>> is
>> interesting: the same basic receiver was built in various
>> guises from 1939 to 1968!
>
> Where does the S-77a figure in your timeline? I have one,
> and it appears to
> be identical to an S-40.

The S-77 is an AC/DC version of the S-40B. It dates
from the same period, about 1952. At one time DC current was
supplied in many areas of the US and other countries as well
as aboard ship so receivers capable of running on it were
made. There is also a cost saving where the power
transformer can be eliminated but I this this does not apply
to the S-77. Hallicrafters built several AC/DC models of AC
only radios. Radios operating on DC must have series string
heaters that add up to 117 volts or must have a series
resistor where the filament sring is not sufficient. Also,
the current demand of all tubes must be the same. Some
receivers, and I think the S-77 was among them also had a
balast tube to help drop the voltage and also stabilize it.
It was pointed out to me that the SX-25 was essentially
an S-20R with the addition of a crystal filter, S-meter, and
push-pull audio output stage. The later SX-99 and SX-110 are
essentially the S-40B with the crystal filter and S-meter
added but maintaining the single-ended output stage.
Hallicrafters sure got a lot of service out of that
design:-)

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

252. Re: Wanted: RF ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 16:17:09 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gm9qm5sgq1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3051

"SX-25" <telegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:qIGdnW7JcKP6EhrUnZ2dnUVZ_j6dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> Looking to buy a good RF ammeter...but only a good one. I've already got a
> clunker I bought off of eBay and
> don't need a second. Prefer something from 0 - 2 amperes or so. Crummy
> lookin' is ok so long as it works.

What's wrong with the clunker you have? It may be repairable.

I will say that it's not too hard to make your own thermocouple ammeters
for HF, and it can be a lot of fun. I haven't tried to repair an existing
one, but it's really just two junctions and a meter.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

253. RCA Tube Manufacturing video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 16:18:56 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <Q7_hl.851$N02.668@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3052

Hi all,

Here's a wonderful video that was uploaded to another group I read.
>
> Part 1: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QCksgN7kiv4
>
> Part 2: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J61hHMjxzC4
>

73,
Ed Knobloch

254. you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 18:00:42 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <4988864f$0$3336$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
(or at least as long as blogger lasts
kb9rqx.techblog@blogger.com

kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog

http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/

255. Re: FA: Rare Drake UV-3 w/all 3 modules & Heath HW-2036

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 18:41:02 UTC
From: dloydlavies@gmail.com
Message-ID: <st3ho4pgstmlop1ot09rae24tg441u4mrh@4ax.com>
Source record: 3054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

On Tue, 3 Feb 2009 07:58:22 -0800 (PST), Richie <rlucch2098@aol.com>
wrote:

>http://shop.ebay.com/merchant/artdecor2

256. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 18:46:15 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <90f9f002-4f28-4ad1-9866-c63d518819de@s9g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

```
On Feb 3, 11:00 am, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>  mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
> (or at least as long as blogger lasts
>  kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>
>  kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>
>  http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/

So many posting by you and ZERO comments...yeah a real popular blog,
and most of what you write doesn't even make sense because of your
incredible poor spelling and sentence structure.
```

257. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 19:26:00 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <49889a4d$0$3339$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"cmdr buzz corey" <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com> wrote in message
news:90f9f002-4f28-4ad1-9866-c63d518819de@s9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 3, 11:00 am, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
> mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
> (or at least as long as blogger lasts
> kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>
> kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>
> http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/

So many posting by you and ZERO comments...yeah a real popular blog,
and most of what you write doesn't even make sense because of your
incredible poor spelling and sentence structure.
oyuo has noting cognat too say cancled cartoon

258. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 19:33:27 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gma66602pl5@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

kb9rqz wrote:
> "cmdr buzz corey" <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com> wrote in message
> news:90f9f002-4f28-4ad1-9866-c63d518819de@s9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 3, 11:00 am, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>> mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
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>> kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
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>> kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
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>> http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/
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> So many posting by you and ZERO comments...yeah a real popular blog,
> and most of what you write doesn't even make sense because of your
> incredible poor spelling and sentence structure.
> oyuo has noting cognat too say cancled cartoon
>
>

Illiterate Nutcase.

"About Me

mark just ham that has no cunption about t speaking his mind"

259. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 19:42:33 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <49889e2e$0$3336$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

```
"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gma66602pl5@news5.newsguy.com...
> kb9rqz wrote:
>> "cmdr buzz corey" <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com> wrote in message
>> news:90f9f002-4f28-4ad1-9866-c63d518819de@s9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
>> On Feb 3, 11:00 am, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>>> mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all
>>> time
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>>> kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
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>>> kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
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>>> http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
>> So many posting by you and ZERO comments...yeah a real popular blog,
>> and most of what you write doesn't even make sense because of your
>> incredible poor spelling and sentence structure.
>> oyuo has noting cognat too say cancled cartoon
>
>
> Illiterate Nutcase.
>
> "About Me
>
> mark just ham that has no cunption about t speaking his mind"
>
say teh anymouse stlaker
```

260. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-03 22:22:12 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <7c2dnX4aSuEGXhXUnZ2dnUVZ_hOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3059

"Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
news:_TZhl.555961$yE1.439407@attbi_s21...
> When I used to use them, we always repaired them by
> several sharp bangs against against anything sturdy enough
> not to be damaged by the "hammer".
>
> W4ZCB
Depending on the design of the carbon cell there is a
tendency for the carbon to settle and "pack". Shaking or
rapping the microphone will distribute the carbon so that
the mic works again. Note that carbon mics are also position
sensitive. Some may not work well if used in some position
other than they were designed for. One of the design
objectives for the Western Electric T-1 cell, used in the
500 series telephones, was to make them as much as possible
independant of position and immune to packing.
Packing of a sort can also be produced by moisture
causing teh granules sticking together due to moisture or
because they have been fused by the application of to high a
voltage.
There are other causes of poor performance, such as
oxidation of the contact surfaces. Fixing that requires
opening up the mic and cleaning the surfaces, which may be
difficult where one of them is the diaphragm.
Carbon microphones were popular for communications
equipment because they are amplifiers and, thus, can have
very high output compared to a generator such as a dyanamic,
magnetic, or crystal microphone.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

261. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 00:12:48 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <5f99af5e-3f0e-4566-a7a9-3e5983047130@y23g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

```
On Feb 3, 12:42 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
> "Bill M" <radioex...@geemail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:gma66602pl5@news5.newsguy.com...
>
> > kb9rqz wrote:
> >> "cmdr buzz corey" <cmdr-buzz-co...@mailcity.com> wrote in message
> >>news:90f9f002-4f28-4ad1-9866-c63d518819de@s9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
> >> On Feb 3, 11:00 am, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
> >>> mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all
> >>> time
> >>> (or at least as long as blogger lasts
> >>> kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>
> >>> kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>
> >>>http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> >> So many posting by you and ZERO comments...yeah a real popular blog,
> >> and most of what you write doesn't even make sense because of your
> >> incredible poor spelling and sentence structure.
> >> oyuo has noting cognat too say cancled cartoon
>
> >  Illiterate Nutcase.
>
> > "About Me
>
> > mark  just ham that has no cunption about t speaking his mind"
>
> say teh anymouse stlaker

What is an "anymouse stlaker"?
```

262. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 00:14:46 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <b35d8109-0073-4ed7-ae8c-803619aa9030@l33g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Feb 3, 12:26 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
> "cmdr buzz corey" <cmdr-buzz-co...@mailcity.com> wrote in
messagenews:90f9f002-4f28-4ad1-9866-c63d518819de@s9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 3, 11:00 am, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>
> > mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
> > (or at least as long as blogger lasts
> > kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
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> > kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>
> >http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> So many posting by you and ZERO comments...yeah a real popular blog,
> and most of what you write doesn't even make sense because of your
> incredible poor spelling and sentence structure.
> oyuo has noting cognat too say cancled cartoon

What is "oyuo" "noting" "cognat" and "cancled"? It would be nice if
you could actually write something that came somewhere close to making
sense.

263. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 00:21:07 UTC
From: an Old friend <kb9rqz@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <6f619b6e-edfb-4f8e-9fd0-1e55c70f26e1@v18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Feb 3, 7:14 pm, cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-co...@mailcity.com>
wrote:
> On Feb 3, 12:26 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>
> > "cmdr buzz corey" <cmdr-buzz-co...@mailcity.com> wrote in
messagenews:90f9f002-4f28-4ad1-9866-c63d518819de@s9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
> > > On Feb 3, 11:00 am, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>
> > > > mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
> > > > (or at least as long as blogger lasts
> > > > kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>
> > > > kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>
> > > >http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> > > So many posting by you and ZERO comments...yeah a real popular blog,
> > > and most of what you write doesn't even make sense because of your
> > > incredible poor spelling and sentence structure.
> > > oyuo has noting cognat too say cancled cartoon
>
> What is "oyuo" "noting" "cognat" and "cancled"? It would be nice if
> you could actually write something that came somewhere close to making
> sense.

wasn't even my writing and yet you respond to it

264. Re: FA: Rare Drake UV-3 w/all 3 modules & Heath HW-2036

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 00:34:46 UTC
From: dloydlavies@gmail.com
Message-ID: <5loho45204knng5nqap93pgv8sqp4lmkpe@4ax.com>
Source record: 3063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

On Tue, 03 Feb 2009 13:41:02 -0500, dloydlavies@gmail.com wrote:

>On Tue, 3 Feb 2009 07:58:22 -0800 (PST), Richie <rlucch2098@aol.com>
>wrote:
>
>>http://shop.ebay.com/merchant/artdecor2

265. Re: FS Gonset Communicator Back Cover

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 15:38:39 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0081d121-e06b-41a3-b216-149980286589@a39g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3064

> Dave, If you were able to find a stray Gonset back panel... I don't
> suppose you've found any Dead Sea Scrolls, too, do you????? hi!
>
> de K3HVG

Yes.

Dead Sea Scrolls. Scraps from the Bottom of the Jar. $5 each.

266. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 16:18:44 UTC
From: ab1ic <ab1ic@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <2d957b2c-dad3-45de-a163-f59fc6344aaa@r15g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

```
On Feb 3, 1:00 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>  mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
> (or at least as long as blogger lasts
>  kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>
>  kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>
>  http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/

Hey, even cheap hams can afford dictionaries now.
They are available on the web at no charge.
Also many programs have a spell checker......

Debbie
```

267. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 18:10:33 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gmclmr06ge@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

```
ab1ic wrote:
> On Feb 3, 1:00 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>> mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
>> (or at least as long as blogger lasts
>> kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>>
>> kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>>
>> http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> Hey, even cheap hams can afford dictionaries now.
> They are available on the web at no charge.
> Also many programs have a spell checker......
>
> Debbie

I don't think spelling is his main problem.

-B.
```

268. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 20:27:36 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <4989fa3f$0$3339$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"ab1ic" <ab1ic@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:2d957b2c-dad3-45de-a163-f59fc6344aaa@r15g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 3, 1:00 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
> mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
> (or at least as long as blogger lasts
> kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>
> kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>
> http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/

Hey, even cheap hams can afford dictionaries now.
They are available on the web at no charge.
Also many programs have a spell checker......

Debbie
uyou not wrothy of one i quit school after the 8th. grade and went to work
for the railroad befroe being dafted into the milritary

269. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 20:28:08 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <4989fa5f$0$3337$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

```
"Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message
news:gmclmr06ge@news3.newsguy.com...
> ab1ic wrote:
>> On Feb 3, 1:00 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>>> mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all
>>> time
>>> (or at least as long as blogger lasts
>>> kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>>>
>>> kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>>>
>>> http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>>
>> Hey, even cheap hams can afford dictionaries now.
>> They are available on the web at no charge.
>> Also many programs have a spell checker......
>>
>> Debbie
>
> I don't think spelling is his main problem.
>
> -B.
>
get kelp
```

270. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 20:39:54 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <z2nil.3536$sd4.3510@newsfe11.iad>
Source record: 3069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message > I don't think
spelling is his main problem.
>
> -B.

Good point...

271. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 20:45:20 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <4989fe67$0$3338$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Tio Pedro" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:z2nil.3536$sd4.3510@newsfe11.iad...
>
> "Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message > I don't think
> spelling is his main problem.
>>
>> -B.
>
> Good point...
>
get kelp you looser

272. HRO-5 name plate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 21:01:28 UTC
From: sparks <jeff_164@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d6003d5a-86eb-41f2-a1e1-054dd1d91d77@o40g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3071

Anyone got a spare one of these, or know where I could try?
thanks,
JEFF
ZL3JK

273. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-04 22:57:44 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gmd6h902m8q@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

kb9rqz wrote:
> "Tio Pedro" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:z2nil.3536$sd4.3510@newsfe11.iad...
>> "Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message > I don't think
>> spelling is his main problem.
>>> -B.
>> Good point...
>>
> get kelp you looser
>
>

Kelp?

Now he's pretending to be SpongeBob Squarepants :)

274. Re: FA: Rare Drake UV-3 w/all 3 modules & Heath HW-2036

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 00:59:12 UTC
From: Richie <rlucch2098@aol.com>
Message-ID: <10a00925-473d-4c19-adf6-f1ef19ad40af@w39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

On Feb 3, 7:34 pm, dloydlav...@gmail.com wrote:
> On Tue, 03 Feb 2009 13:41:02 -0500, dloydlav...@gmail.com wrote:
> >On Tue, 3 Feb 2009 07:58:22 -0800 (PST), Richie <rlucch2...@aol.com>
> >wrote:
>
> >>http://shop.ebay.com/merchant/artdecor2
>
>

Tnx dloydlav for changing the title back.
Why anyone wud want to change it is beyond me?
Why cannot they start thier own thread?

275. WTB: Collins 51S-1 Megacycles knob.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 01:55:48 UTC
From: Larry McGee <lrmagoo@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <EGril.10372$4m1.4706@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 3074

Hello and thanks for the read. I am looking to buy the Megacycles knob for the 51S-1 receiver. If you have one available, please let me know. Thanks.
Larry

276. WTB: HP 8640B for parts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 01:58:22 UTC
From: Larry McGee <lrmagoo@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <2Jril.10376$4m1.9276@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 3075

Hello and thanks for the read. I have an almost working HP 8640B signal generator with Option 002 (up to 1024 MHz). I would like to buy a non-working unit.If you have one for sale, please let me know. Thanks. Larry

277. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 09:44:44 UTC
From: SX122 <SX122@bluesky.net>
Message-ID: <gyyil.1151$N02.448@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3076

David G. Nagel wrote:

> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
>> "David G. Nagel" <nagel.david@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
>> news:kNvfl.5773$jZ1.2050@flpi144.ffdc.sbc.com...
>>
>>> Richard Kn
>>>
>>>> I'm afraid that 640khz _is_ the correct lower frequency.
>>>> Somewhere, buried in some archive, the developmental documents for
>>>> Conelrad may still exist and may explain the choice of frequencies.
>>>> I think mostly it was to have a frequency that would be usable for
>>>> any BC station. I also don't remember (if I ever knew) the power
>>>> stations were supposed to use, I think quite low, perhaps a couple
>>>> of hundred watts.
>>>>
>>>>
>>> You are right. That's what happens when you depend on memory. Sorry
>>> for the error.
>>>
>>> Dave
>>
>>
>> Memory? What's that?
>>
>>
> I dunno. The other half says it's the second shortest thing I have. I
> forget what the other thing is....

This should bring back some memories for those over '50' here.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C0K_LZDXp0I

278. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 09:58:49 UTC
From: ab1ic <ab1ic@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6d53ee67-f1bf-4d98-abcc-8bb128764093@v38g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Feb 4, 3:27 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
> "ab1ic" <ab...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> news:2d957b2c-dad3-45de-a163-f59fc6344aaa@r15g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 3, 1:00 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>
> > mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all time
> > (or at least as long as blogger lasts
> > kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>
> > kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>
> >http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> Hey, even cheap hams can afford dictionaries now.
> They are available on the web at no charge.
> Also many programs have a spell checker......
>
> Debbie
> uyou not wrothy of one i quit school after the 8th. grade and went to work
> for the railroad befroe being dafted into the milritary

How sad that you didn't take advantage of the educational
opportunities that
the military offers.
D

279. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 11:34:03 UTC
From: gsm@mendelson.com
Message-ID: <slrngoljh4.s8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 3078

SX122 wrote:
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C0K_LZDXp0I

A higher quality version of this can be downloaded from the Internet Archive.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

280. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 12:08:00 UTC
From: Bob Campbell <bob@bob.bob>
Message-ID: <Ca2dnYI0_sYkSxfUnZ2dnUVZ_oHinZ2d@supernews.com>
Source record: 3079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"ab1ic" <ab1ic@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:6d53ee67-f1bf-4d98-abcc-8bb128764093@v38g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...

>How sad that you didn't take advantage of the educational
>opportunities that
>the military offers.

Why does everyone keep responding to this troll? He is obviously just
looking for attention. Filter him out and ignore him.

281. FA: HUNTER 2000C Bandit linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 12:30:36 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <489f0766ec97a212253c3153bcbbef54@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 3080
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,in.forsale

http://xrl.us/Hunter2000C

282. Re: FA: Rare Drake UV-3 w/all 3 modules & Heath HW-2036

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 16:35:37 UTC
From: dloydlavies@gmail.com
Message-ID: <oa5mo4h83u7jpvkjjcf7un75k6n0e80eg4@4ax.com>
Source record: 3081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

On Wed, 4 Feb 2009 16:59:12 -0800 (PST), Richie <rlucch2098@aol.com>
wrote:

>On Feb 3, 7:34ï¿½pm, dloydlav...@gmail.com wrote:
>> On Tue, 03 Feb 2009 13:41:02 -0500, dloydlav...@gmail.com wrote:
>> >On Tue, 3 Feb 2009 07:58:22 -0800 (PST), Richie <rlucch2...@aol.com>
>> >wrote:
>>
>> >>http://shop.ebay.com/merchant/artdecor2
>>
>>
>
>Tnx dloydlav for changing the title back.
>Why anyone wud want to change it is beyond me?
>Why cannot they start thier own thread?

283. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 16:37:55 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <498b15ec$0$3339$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"ab1ic" <ab1ic@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:6d53ee67-f1bf-4d98-abcc-8bb128764093@v38g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 4, 3:27 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
> "ab1ic" <ab...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> news:2d957b2c-dad3-45de-a163-f59fc6344aaa@r15g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 3, 1:00 pm, "kb9rqz" <kb9...@punce.net> wrote:
>
> > mail you article two this address and perhap you seeyou name for all
> > time
> > (or at least as long as blogger lasts
> > kb9rqx.techb...@blogger.com
>
> > kb9rqz one an only kosher hams techal blog
>
> >http://techkb9rqz.blogspot.com/
>
> Hey, even cheap hams can afford dictionaries now.
> They are available on the web at no charge.
> Also many programs have a spell checker......
>
> Debbie
> uyou not wrothy of one i quit school after the 8th. grade and went to work
> for the railroad befroe being dafted into the milritary

How sad that you didn't take advantage of the educational
opportunities that
the military offers.
D
the home of the kosher ham the core blog of KB9rqz a ham radio that
happenens to be Bi sexaul kinky and target of hell of lot of total BS
http://kb9rqz.blogspot.com/

284. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 16:39:13 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <498b163a$0$3339$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message
news:gmd6h902m8q@news7.newsguy.com...
> kb9rqz wrote:
>> "Tio Pedro" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
>> news:z2nil.3536$sd4.3510@newsfe11.iad...
>>> "Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message > I don't think
>>> spelling is his main problem.
>>>> -B.
>>> Good point...
>>>
>> get kelp you looser
>
> Kelp?
>
> Now he's pretending to be SpongeBob Squarepants :)
>
uoy are pertending too be a anymouse kook

285. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 16:39:53 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <498b1662$0$3336$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Bob Campbell" <bob@bob.bob> wrote in message
news:Ca2dnYI0_sYkSxfUnZ2dnUVZ_oHinZ2d@supernews.com...
> "ab1ic" <ab1ic@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:6d53ee67-f1bf-4d98-abcc-8bb128764093@v38g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>
>>How sad that you didn't take advantage of the educational
>>opportunities that
>>the military offers.
>
> Why does everyone keep responding to this troll? He is obviously just
> looking for attention.
no i is a victum

> Filter him out and ignore him.
tehy cant
>
>

286. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 16:51:30 UTC
From: "kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com" <kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <687756f4-dfd6-4f37-9749-a67a72e907c5@w39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
On Feb 5, 11:39 am, "kb9rqz" wrote:
> "Bob Campbell" wrote in message
>
> news:Ca2dnYI0_sYkSxfUnZ2dnUVZ_oHinZ2d@supernews.com...> "ab1ic" wrote in message
> >news:6d53ee67-f1bf-4d98-abcc-8bb128764093@v38g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>
> >>How sad that you didn't take advantage of the educational
> >>opportunities that
> >>the military offers.
>
> > Why does everyone keep responding to this troll? He is obviously just
> > looking for attention.
>
> no i is a victum

maybe you were a victum of shildabuse and the resultant brain damage
makes you stalk peopeonline and pretend to peopke/hams other than
yourself
```

287. Re: you too can be part of the work of the kosher ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 17:12:10 UTC
From: kb9rqz <kb9rqz@punce.net>
Message-ID: <498b1df3$0$3336$6e1ede2f@read.cnntp.org>
Source record: 3086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

<kb9rqz-1@hotmail.com> wrote in message
fake

288. Re: HUNTER 2000C Bandit linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-05 21:16:44 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <8HIil.12556$Yz.12074@newsfe01.iad>
Source record: 3087
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,in.forsale

"DC" <nobody@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
news:489f0766ec97a212253c3153bcbbef54@pseudo.borked.net...
> http://xrl.us/Hunter2000C
>

My Gawd, was that thing made in a flimsy LMB enclosure????

289. HP-23 - Anybody have a top and bottom cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-06 01:52:31 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <63a322e8-0dc6-4792-9744-1ce5297b7622@r15g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3088

I have an HP-24 that is missing the top and bottom cover. I'd feel better if I can box away all that. I've found that the cover is the same as the HP-23 supply.

Before I call in my favor due from a machinist friend, does somebody have a wreck/parted out supply that would be willing to part with the covers?

Thanks!

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

290. Re: HP-23 - Anybody have a top and bottom cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-06 02:17:47 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gmg6kbgbc1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3089

In article <63a322e8-0dc6-4792-9744-1ce5297b7622@r15g2000prh.googlegroups.com>,
Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote:
>I have an HP-24 that is missing the top and bottom cover. I'd feel
>better if I can box away all that. I've found that the cover is the
>same as the HP-23 supply.
>
>Before I call in my favor due from a machinist friend, does somebody
>have a wreck/parted out supply that would be willing to part with the
>covers?

If you mean the HP-24 calculator, parts are available from International
Calculator in Florida.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

291. Re: HP-23 - Anybody have a top and bottom cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-06 02:27:45 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0902052123590.6142@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 3090

On Thu, 5 Feb 2009, Scott Dorsey wrote:

> In article <63a322e8-0dc6-4792-9744-1ce5297b7622@r15g2000prh.googlegroups.com>,
> Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote:
>> I have an HP-24 that is missing the top and bottom cover. I'd feel
>> better if I can box away all that. I've found that the cover is the
>> same as the HP-23 supply.
>>
>> Before I call in my favor due from a machinist friend, does somebody
>> have a wreck/parted out supply that would be willing to part with the
>> covers?
>
> If you mean the HP-24 calculator, parts are available from International
> Calculator in Florida.

Well no. A calculator would never be classified as a radio boatanchor.

Plus I don't think people working in plastic are called "machinists".
Clearly that's a reference to metal work, and if we're talking Hewlett
Packard pocket calculators, the casing was plastic.

No, surely he means the Heathkit power supply. Was quite popular,
to power Heath equipment, but also I seem to recall people using
it to power other ham transceivers.

Michael VE2BVW

292. Re: HP-23 - Anybody have a top and bottom cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-06 22:57:00 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <cf3jl.123$0v.70@newsfe17.iad>
Source record: 3091

http://www.ultrawebb.com/OHP/parts.pl?page=TP-HP-23%20Parts.htm

293. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-07 10:39:05 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <2bSdnW0xxvI--RDUnZ2dnUVZ8o6dnZ2d@posted.plusnet>
Source record: 3092

"Lynn" <coffelt2@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:NYidnXGccZA5MOPUnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com...
>
> "George McLeod" <georgemcleod@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
> news:497c78ec$0$2708$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
>> Would anyone have a circuit, or know where to find one, for the Conelrad
>> device as marketed by Motorola and Heathkit.
>
> Monumental failure? Easy conclusion, evidently. However there are
> still WMD's pointed
> at us, and we still have them pointed at others. Of course CONELRAD is not
> an effective scheme any longer, but when WMD's traveled by airplane, and
> came from
> known geographical spots, CONELRAD was a pretty effective at denying
> precision
> target identification using simple navigation instruments.
> I was always dismayed by having to have our radio or TV turned up so
> loud that
> it could be heard back in the hall closet that was my "shack". When Wife
> was home, the
> volume could be turned down, and she was to tell me if the station went
> off the air.
> (and it did, occasionally, sending a little chill, until determining that
> it was not an alert,
> but a "technical problem")
>
> Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ (then and now)
>

Last night, BBC 4 TV over here in the UK aired a compilation of Bob Dylan's performances at the Newport Folk Festivals in the 60's. I was amused to hear, in "Talkin' World War 3 Blues", the lines:-

"Well, I remember seein' some ad
So I turned on my Conelrad
But I didn't pay my Con Ed bill
So the radio didn't work so well!"

I often wondered what Conelrad was, thanks to this thread I finally know!

Roger Basford/G3VKM

294. Re: HP-23 - Anybody have a top and bottom cover?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-07 15:01:26 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <XsadnfRXFNXUPxDUnZ2dnUVZ_r3inZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3093

Using a shear and brake you could make both the top and bottom cover in about 15 minutes. As a matter of fact, a jig saw and a vice would be able to make one quickly. A good scrounger should have a few sheets of scrap perforated material around. You do not even need to weld the corners of the top - just a few short pieces of angle aluminum with pop rivets.

Save the debt owed by your machinest friend for something more difficult.

73, Colin K7FM

295. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-07 15:33:55 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <7o-dnc00Dp98NBDUnZ2dnUVZ_hCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3094

The original question was whether someone had a circuit diagram of a Conelrad device marketed by Motorola or Heath. I do not hink anyone answered the question, although there were wonderful distractions.

Specifically, the Heath catalog of 1959 (and other years) contains schematics of many of the Heath products, along with a description. I do have that catalog so I could scan the schematic. Although copyright protection has now been asserted as to Heath manuals, I do not believe it is being exercised as to those schematics.

I still have my Morrow Conelrad receiver in my shack. It still functions as intended and I often listen to the basketball or football game.

As to how an invasion works, I was down in Grenada the year following the US invasion and spoke with many of the "invadees". It turned out that the US did not have any good maps of Grenada, because they had not planned to invade that country. They entered St. Georges and went to the local travel agency and bought all of their maps of the island and used those to continue their invasion. The "bad guys" had occupied a school on the top of a hill right next to the ocean. The US gunships sat off shore and took potshots, with their big guns, at the school. I remember examining a Russian motorcycle that had been the victim of a direct hit. Not a lot of science involved. The inhabitants of St. Georges were treated to a good show. The local sandwich shop did well selling sandwiches to the US troops. The local radio station still had lots of bullet holes in it and I recall the radio station went off the air fairly quickly. Not sure if it was either 640 or 1240, though.

So, it seems that the best invasions, with the least loss of life, occurs when the country invaded is basically peaceful, with no arms and no ability to fight back. The entire process can be finished in a weekend. The inhabitants get a good show, make a profit selling supplies to the invaders, then get aid to rebuild after the invaders leave.

73, Colin K7FM

296. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-07 21:14:13 UTC
From: Jon Teske <jdteske@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kmtro49r6buq1ke0jl20q2pkomp1kejvde@4ax.com>
Source record: 3095

One of the persistant legends of the Grenada Invasion was that several times more medals were given out for that campaign than for people actually invading the island. I had a peripheral (and not terribly important) role in that invasion while in Washington all the time and I got a medal for it...and I was a DOD civilian!!!

One story I know to be true was that two joint commands, one was called COMFORCESCARIB and another one whose name I do not remember, one based in Puerto Rico the other based in Key West had Grenada within their area of responsibility. Both were headed by two star admirals. Neither command knew anything about the invasion and neither were involved in the planning or execution of it. They learned about it in the news. Grenada was in their Area of Responsibilites.

Some of us in Washington, not directly involved with the command structure, had problems figuring out which command was in charge of what. My office had a support function and we never knew who to support with what.

What they did get was two very pissed off admirals. Both admirals, realized in how high of esteem they were view in the Pentagon and both retired shortly thereafter. Since neither command played a roll in the invason, it was also realized that neither command had a real function (one was known as a sort of dumping ground for old colonels and captains awaiting retirement.) Both commands ceased to exist shortly thereafter.

Jon, W3JT

On Sat, 7 Feb 2009 07:33:55 -0800, "COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote:

>The original question was whether someone had a circuit diagram of a
>Conelrad device marketed by Motorola or Heath. I do not hink anyone
>answered the question, although there were wonderful distractions.
>
>Specifically, the Heath catalog of 1959 (and other years) contains
>schematics of many of the Heath products, along with a description. I do
>have that catalog so I could scan the schematic. Although copyright
>protection has now been asserted as to Heath manuals, I do not believe it is
>being exercised as to those schematics.
>
>I still have my Morrow Conelrad receiver in my shack. It still functions as
>intended and I often listen to the basketball or football game.
>

>As to how an invasion works, I was down in Grenada the year following the US
>invasion and spoke with many of the "invadees". It turned out that the US
>did not have any good maps of Grenada, because they had not planned to
>invade that country. They entered St. Georges and went to the local travel
>agency and bought all of their maps of the island and used those to continue
>their invasion. The "bad guys" had occupied a school on the top of a hill
>right next to the ocean. The US gunships sat off shore and took potshots,
>with their big guns, at the school. I remember examining a Russian
>motorcycle that had been the victim of a direct hit. Not a lot of science
>involved. The inhabitants of St. Georges were treated to a good show. The
>local sandwich shop did well selling sandwiches to the US troops. The local
>radio station still had lots of bullet holes in it and I recall the radio
>station went off the air fairly quickly. Not sure if it was either 640 or
>1240, though.
>
>So, it seems that the best invasions, with the least loss of life, occurs
>when the country invaded is basically peaceful, with no arms and no ability
>to fight back. The entire process can be finished in a weekend. The
>inhabitants get a good show, make a profit selling supplies to the invaders,
>then get aid to rebuild after the invaders leave.
>
>73, Colin K7FM
>
>
>
>
>

297. For Sale: FRR-59A Receiver (National)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-08 00:26:29 UTC
From: vibroplex@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <c26c317b-fdb7-4dbd-9662-439880a8c5ed@e1g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3096

Hi Everyone,

I've decided to sell my National FRR-59A, the grandaddy of all National receivers. If you know your boatanchors, this is one of the best SSB receivers ever made. With it's 300hz filter, it's a killer on CW too. Mine is in good working condition and located in St. Louis, MO. I also have the manual for it which is about half the size of a phone book. Price is $1,200.00. I am planning on going to the Dayton Hamvention and can bring it with me if it is paid for ahead of time. Also, I travel to Michigan several times a year and can meet you anywhere between St. Louis and Detroit on one of those trips. Of course, local pickup in St. Louis is fine too. If you want it shipped, we'll have to talk as it weighs nearly 300lbs! If you want to see a photo, I have one posted on eham.net with an ad there.

http://www.eham.net/classifieds/detail/280355

73,
Derek
WB0TUA

298. Re: CONELRAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-08 00:48:09 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <n4adnWhVeMhathPUnZ2dnUVZ_rLinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3097

I forgot to mention that the Navy and the Marines could not talk to each other during the Grenada invasion, even though they were within eyesight. They resorted to telephones. The local travel agent told me the Marines came in and made long distance telephone calls to the states. I assume things changed because of what they learned.

73, Colin K7FM

299. Racal-Dana Frequency Counter 9914

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-08 17:22:16 UTC
From: M0WYM <Sansspam@peartreegreen.org>
Message-ID: <gmn4ca$f57$1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 3098

I wonder if anyone has a spec. sheet for this counter - my main concern is maximum input levels and the range of sensitivity covered by the variable input control. It would be interesting to know the spec for crystal oven also. (Not sure if the counter qualifies as a boat anchor but I guess it's all relative!)

73,

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sign today!
http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/SaveShortwave/

300. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-08 19:19:44 UTC
From: terryS <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <dcead00f-53ae-4475-9563-be310025e126@41g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3099

On Feb 2, 6:48 pm, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "K3HVG" <je...@comcast.net> wrote in message
>
> news:x5Jhl.15097$3p.5954@newsfe21.iad...
>
>
>
> > Jim Haynes wrote:
> >> Maybe we need to discuss what you really want to
> >> accomplish.
>
> >> My experience with T-17 microphones 50 years ago is that
> >> they are
> >> just not very sensitive. I assumed this is deliberate -
> >> to make
> >> yourself heard over the noise in an airplane you have to
> >> yell into
> >> the mike.
>
> >> Now if you want to preserve an authentic T-17 then I
> >> guess something
> >> like baking the transmitter is about your only hope, and
> >> you can only
> >> hope to make the mike as good as it was when originally
> >> manufactured.
>
> >> I remember lots of guys in the old days, who were not
> >> interested in
> >> historic preservation, simply took the carbon element out
> >> of the
> >> T-17 and attached the wires to a Western Electric F-1
> >> element and taped
> >> it in place. F-1 was the element used in the 302
> >> telephones, forerunner
> >> of the later T-1 used in the 500 type sets.
>
> >> If you want to preserve the appearance of the T-17 but
> >> not the
> >> authenticity, then maybe you could get the original
> >> element out and
> >> replace it with either a T-1 or an electret mike behind
> >> the faceplate
> >> and nobody will know the difference (except you will
> >> sound a lot

> >> better on the radio).
>
> >> I was working with some military handsets a while back
> >> that use the
> >> equivalent of a T-1, and replaced the old transmitters
> >> with new T-1s.
> >> I also got an electret T-1 replacement from Mike
> >> Sandman - it was
> >> designed for use with a modular-corded handset, but with
> >> a little
> >> hacking I got it to fit into the older kind of handset.
>
> >> Has anyone worked out the circuit to use an electret like
> >> you get from
> >> Radio Shack - they have 2 and 3 terminal models - to
> >> replace a carbon
> >> element?
>
> >> Jim W6JVE
>
> > Jim, I'm surprised you didn't need an amplifier with that
> > electret element? That's what the carbon-compatible mics
> > use in 2-way and avionic installations to get the required
> > output level and the correct low-Z. Also, the larger
> > telephone elements won't fit inside the T-17 housing and
> > would have to be mounted, up front, as you mentioned. I
> > did a military mic article for the June 2007 issue of
> > Electric Radio, if anyone's interested. DE K3HVG
>
>   Since T-1 elements are fairly plentiful one can get the
> carbon granules out of one to repack the T-17. I did this a
> long time ago to repack a Western Electric 375 double-button
> broadcast mic. It worked fine but was, of course, tedious.
>   Where the original carbon granules have been fused due
> to excessive current (too much voltage) simply drying them
> out will not fix them, they must be replaced. I don't
> remember how the T-17 element is constructed but most carbon
> mics are made so that replacing the carbon can be done.
>
> --
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickb...@ix.netcom.com- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Yeah; doesn't 12 volts sound a bit high? While approx 100 ohms plus 1200 phms = 1300 ohms and therefore 12/13000 = about 9 mlliamps current, just wondering if a combination of packing, moisture and maybe a bit of carbon granule sparking at too high an energising voltage could be contributing to the problem?
Energising voltage of around 3 volts was typical in many dry cell telephones sets; or even on sets where 48 volts is/was fed out from the telephone Central office .

301. Re: Wanted: RF ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-08 19:22:18 UTC
From: terryS <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <067dc272-4623-4ebf-94da-34923dbbdafd@h5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3100

On Feb 3, 1:17 pm, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> "SX-25" <telegrap...@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:qIGdnW7JcKP6EhrUnZ2dnUVZ_j6dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> > Looking to buy a good RF ammeter...but only a good one. I've already got a
> > clunker I bought off of eBay and
> > don't need a second. Prefer something from 0 - 2 amperes or so. Crummy
> > lookin' is ok so long as it works.
>
> What's wrong with the clunker you have? It may be repairable.
>
> I will say that it's not too hard to make your own thermocouple ammeters
> for HF, and it can be a lot of fun. I haven't tried to repair an existing
> one, but it's really just two junctions and a meter.
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Have seen a couple of 3 ampere 'Antenna current' TC meters fairly
recently on eBay. UK source I think.

302. FNB-70?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-08 19:55:54 UTC
From: Theo <theodore.twyler@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <mNGjl.33465$v6.20658@newsfe25.ams2>
Source record: 3001

Can anyone help?
I am looking for a FNB-70 battery pack for the Yaesu FT70G HF Manpack.
Even a non-functional unit would suffice, as I can replace the rechargeable
cells inside.
Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

303. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-09 19:45:19 UTC
From: Jim Haynes <haynes@localhost6.localdomain6>
Message-ID: <slrngp11ue.6kq.haynes@localhost6.localdomain6>
Source record: 3002

On 2009-02-08, terryS <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
> On Feb 2, 6:48 pm, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> "K3HVG" <je...@comcast.net> wrote in message
>>
>> news:x5Jhl.15097$3p.5954@newsfe21.iad...
>> > Jim, I'm surprised you didn't need an amplifier with that
>> > electret element? That's what the carbon-compatible mics
>> > use in 2-way and avionic installations to get the required

The electret elements from Radio Shack include an amplifier, which
is why you have to power them; but I don't know if it brings the output
level up to that of a carbon mike. The electret T-1 replacement I got
from Mike Sandman obviously has enough amplification built into it
somewhere, since it directly replaces the T-1. But I didn't tear it up
to see what is inside.

304. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-09 19:50:36 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gmq1ecfeu1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3003

Jim Haynes <jhaynes@alumni.uark.edu> wrote:
>On 2009-02-08, terryS <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>> On Feb 2, 6:48 pm, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>> "K3HVG" <je...@comcast.net> wrote in message
>>>
>>> news:x5Jhl.15097$3p.5954@newsfe21.iad...
>>> > Jim, I'm surprised you didn't need an amplifier with that
>>> > electret element? That's what the carbon-compatible mics
>>> > use in 2-way and avionic installations to get the required
>
>The electret elements from Radio Shack include an amplifier, which
>is why you have to power them; but I don't know if it brings the output
>level up to that of a carbon mike. The electret T-1 replacement I got
>from Mike Sandman obviously has enough amplification built into it
>somewhere, since it directly replaces the T-1. But I didn't tear it up
>to see what is inside.

All those electret elements have a FET-IC in them, which is a J-FET with
controlled leakage so that they don't need a grid leak resistor inside them.
Apply voltage across them through a resistor, pick the modulated signal
off through a capacitor. With a little tinkering with series and shunt
resistances you can make one fit right in place of a carbon element.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

305. HEATHKIT HP-23 Power Supply - Bottom Cover Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-09 22:49:05 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8d154590-3a4a-4cf8-9dca-1a6486f79d82@a12g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3004

Got a top cover in very nice shape - thanks!

Anybody got a bottom cover?

Also, why? I really like having all-original exterior parts. Just a
crazy thing with me.

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

306. 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 03:14:44 UTC
From: "w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <9a1c2f58-da66-40c9-b8d3-d5584e084045@w35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3005

Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
system? TNX 73 Harold

307. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 05:02:30 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0902092357120.11160@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 3006

On Mon, 9 Feb 2009, w4pqw@cox.net wrote:

> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
> system? TNX 73 Harold
>
I thought they stuck with the same IF through the SB line. Or maybe
there was a shift, I seem to recall an article in QST where someone
changed the filter in an early Heathkit SSB transmitter and they had
to make some changes because the then current IF frequency was somewhat
different.

For AM, there's probably a lot more possibilities. Pull some ceramic
filters out of a CB set and cascade them, though those will be at
455KHz. All kinds of cordless phones, cb sets, some older cellphones,
49MHz superheterodyne walkie talkies and other consumer items use
double conversion, with the first IF at 10.7MHz (and a wide ceramic
filter there, the type you find in FM broadcast band receivers) and
then a conversion to 455KHz, so they'd supply the needed crystal
for the second conversion.

If you're not stuck on a specific IF frequency, there's bound to
be still lots of AM bandwidth crystal filters floating around, since
after all relatively few were interested in good filters for AM,
while SSB-width filters were very desired.

Michael VE2BVW

308. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 06:27:43 UTC
From: "Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz84@charter.net>
Message-ID: <t79kl.22188$Dx3.4354@newsfe21.iad>
Source record: 3007

"Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.64.0902092357120.11160@darkstar.example.net...

> For AM, there's probably a lot more possibilities. Pull some ceramic
> filters out of a CB set and cascade them, though those will be at
> 455KHz. All kinds of cordless phones, cb sets, some older cellphones,
> 49MHz superheterodyne walkie talkies and other consumer items use
> double conversion, with the first IF at 10.7MHz (and a wide ceramic
> filter there, the type you find in FM broadcast band receivers) and
> then a conversion to 455KHz, so they'd supply the needed crystal
> for the second conversion.
>
> If you're not stuck on a specific IF frequency, there's bound to
> be still lots of AM bandwidth crystal filters floating around, since
> after all relatively few were interested in good filters for AM,
> while SSB-width filters were very desired.

Digi-Key stocks a number of ceramic and crystal filters that might be
suitable for AM reception for less than $10 each, some for less than $2.
They are willing to sell in small quantity and are one of the better
distributors of electronic parts. Now one of the largest distributors,
they got their start selling kits of parts for an integrated circuit keyer
for hams. See:
http://www.digikey.com/.

--
73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
BLOrnitz84@charter.net
[transpose digits to reply]

309. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 11:53:49 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4Vdkl.7370$I93.3835@newsfe18.iad>
Source record: 3008

Scott Dorsey wrote:
>
>
> All those electret elements have a FET-IC in them, which is a J-FET with
> controlled leakage so that they don't need a grid leak resistor inside them.
> Apply voltage across them through a resistor, pick the modulated signal
> off through a capacitor. With a little tinkering with series and shunt
> resistances you can make one fit right in place of a carbon element.
> --scott

Very interesting, gentlemen. I'm going to have to give this a try as
I've, heretofore been using the element tken from H-33/PT handsets and
those old single-headest PBX operator's units. Might either of you have
the part numbers? I fear, also, that RatShak may well have deleted this
item as they have hundreds of other components.

de Jeep/K3HVG

310. FA: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 13:02:59 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 3014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

http://xrl.us/Collins32S1

311. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 14:49:24 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gms45k$h6l$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3009

Dr. Barry L. Ornitz <BLOrnitz84@charter.net> wrote:
>"Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
>news:Pine.LNX.4.64.0902092357120.11160@darkstar.example.net...
>
>> For AM, there's probably a lot more possibilities. Pull some ceramic
>> filters out of a CB set and cascade them, though those will be at
>> 455KHz. All kinds of cordless phones, cb sets, some older cellphones,
>> 49MHz superheterodyne walkie talkies and other consumer items use
>> double conversion, with the first IF at 10.7MHz (and a wide ceramic
>> filter there, the type you find in FM broadcast band receivers) and
>> then a conversion to 455KHz, so they'd supply the needed crystal
>> for the second conversion.
>>
>> If you're not stuck on a specific IF frequency, there's bound to
>> be still lots of AM bandwidth crystal filters floating around, since
>> after all relatively few were interested in good filters for AM,
>> while SSB-width filters were very desired.
>
>Digi-Key stocks a number of ceramic and crystal filters that might be
>suitable for AM reception for less than $10 each, some for less than $2.
>They are willing to sell in small quantity and are one of the better
>distributors of electronic parts. Now one of the largest distributors,
>they got their start selling kits of parts for an integrated circuit keyer
>for hams. See:
>http://www.digikey.com/.

It _might_ be possible to shift the frequency of an existing ceramic filter
up somewhat by judicious file and sandpaper work. I am not sure how much
you can cut it before you screw the geometry up too much for it to work,
though.

If you need a weird frequency like this, though, I would first call ICM
and see if they can make you something at a reasonable price. They have
standard crystals for very cheap and I bet they won't charge much for
filter crystals either.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

312. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 14:51:34 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gms49m$dk8$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3010

K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote:
>Scott Dorsey wrote:
>>
>>
>> All those electret elements have a FET-IC in them, which is a J-FET with
>> controlled leakage so that they don't need a grid leak resistor inside them.
>> Apply voltage across them through a resistor, pick the modulated signal
>> off through a capacitor. With a little tinkering with series and shunt
>> resistances you can make one fit right in place of a carbon element.
>
>Very interesting, gentlemen. I'm going to have to give this a try as
>I've, heretofore been using the element tken from H-33/PT handsets and
>those old single-headest PBX operator's units. Might either of you have
>the part numbers? I fear, also, that RatShak may well have deleted this
>item as they have hundreds of other components.

They are all pretty much the same other than polarity... you can grab any
cellphone headset or computer headset from the dollar store and use that.

If you want a nice electret element, try the Panasonic WM-61A, Digi-Key
part number P9925-ND. It's pretty small so be careful soldering, but it
is better made and lower noise than most of the cheapies and still only
costs a couple bucks.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

313. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 15:55:04 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <-rGdnRElbe3FPgzUnZ2dnUVZ_jEAAAAA@web-ster.com>
Source record: 3011

On Mon, 09 Feb 2009 19:14:44 -0800, w4pqw@cox.net wrote:

> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
> system? TNX 73 Harold

You seem to be asking for two different things.

Do you want to homebrew a radio to receive AM, and are looking for some candidate filters?

Or do you specifically want to build a Heathkit tube rig or use the Heathkit SSB and CW filters in a rig, and you want an AM filter to match?

If it's the former, then find out who's selling replacement filters (the name "Fox Tango" floats up to my consciousness) and see what they have.

If it's the latter -- well, the same place may have what you want, or you may be out of luck (did the Heath rigs _have_ an AM selection? Mine certainly didn't), or you may have to mix to some other frequency (i.e. 455kHz), filter, and mix back. Note that my SB-201 didn't have an AM detector, either, so it may be more than just a filter that you need.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

314. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 16:39:29 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0902101134330.11963@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 3012

On Tue, 10 Feb 2009, Tim Wescott wrote:

> If it's the latter -- well, the same place may have what you want, or you
> may be out of luck (did the Heath rigs _have_ an AM selection? Mine
> certainly didn't), or you may have to mix to some other frequency (i.e.
> 455kHz), filter, and mix back. Note that my SB-201 didn't have an AM
> detector, either, so it may be more than just a filter that you need.
>
If they kept the same IF frequency, and I know the SB line did use
something in the 3MHz range, then there was at least one AM filter, for
the shortwave band version of the SB series receiver, the SB-313 or
something.

There was a Heathkit receiver/transmitter set for AM about the time
of their early SSB rigs, same sort of styling as the SSB rig of
the time. The era of the Indian names. I don't know whether those
used a high IF or used the traditional 455KHz, but if it was the
former, they'd surely use the same 3MHz range scheme as the SSB
equpment.

Michael

315. Re: HEATHKIT HP-23 Power Supply - Bottom Cover Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 16:45:58 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <abikl.12$7o5.7@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3013

"Dave Goncalves" <davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:8d154590-3a4a-4cf8-9dca-1a6486f79d82@a12g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> Got a top cover in very nice shape - thanks!
>
> Anybody got a bottom cover?
>
> Also, why? I really like having all-original exterior parts. Just a
> crazy thing with me.
>
> David Goncalves
> W1EUJ
>

I never had a top or bottom cover with mine. It was mounted in the station speaker. This is where most of them were. The speaker was a very worthwhile addition to my SB102.

If you wanted to keep the speaker and e-bay the power supply, I could surely understand that. No one seems to make good station speakers any more.

316. Re: HEATHKIT HP-23 Power Supply - Bottom Cover Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 17:25:07 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3ecb9271-2b70-44dd-bba8-535c4e39aef1@v15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3015

My HP-24 supply is for my HA-14 SSB linear amplifier. Cool little
thing, it's a simplified SB-200 with a separated power supply.
They managed to fit the transformer and caps onto the same chassis as
the HP-23 transceiver supply.

I originally did get it in a speaker case, but, I traded it away for
something else...

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

> If you wanted to keep the speaker and e-bay the power supply, I could surely
> understand that. No one seems to make good station speakers any more.

317. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 17:36:30 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <LLOdneG4jriDJgzUnZ2dnUVZ_sninZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 3016

On Tue, 10 Feb 2009 11:39:29 -0500, Michael Black wrote:

> On Tue, 10 Feb 2009, Tim Wescott wrote:
>
>
>> If it's the latter -- well, the same place may have what you want, or
>> you may be out of luck (did the Heath rigs _have_ an AM selection?
>> Mine certainly didn't), or you may have to mix to some other frequency
>> (i.e. 455kHz), filter, and mix back. Note that my SB-201 didn't have
>> an AM detector, either, so it may be more than just a filter that you
>> need.
>>
> If they kept the same IF frequency, and I know the SB line did use
> something in the 3MHz range, then there was at least one AM filter, for
> the shortwave band version of the SB series receiver, the SB-313 or
> something.
>
> There was a Heathkit receiver/transmitter set for AM about the time of
> their early SSB rigs, same sort of styling as the SSB rig of the time.
> The era of the Indian names. I don't know whether those used a high IF
> or used the traditional 455KHz, but if it was the former, they'd surely
> use the same 3MHz range scheme as the SSB equpment.
>
> Michael

I believe there was a regular brand rig (Kenwood?) of about that era that
also used the same mixing scheme, and had the same frequency fixed IF, if
not all the same matching impedances. I can't really recall, though,
other than I was thumbing through a replacement filter catalog and
noticed it because I had the SB-201.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

318. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 18:53:32 UTC
From: "w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <722c01b0-b196-4f3b-94ed-286d89455f19@d32g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3017

On Feb 9, 9:14 pm, "w4...@cox.net" <w4...@cox.net> wrote:
> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
> system? TNX 73 Harold Followup: I am looking for a 3395 KHZ. AM Filter for a Heathkit SB301 .The AM filter was offered as an Option . The SB 301 will not receive AM without the optional filter....It has AM detector and everything but the filter..I thought someone might have worked out a substitute for the Heath filter..like a high Q tuned IF can or whatever... TNX Harold

319. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 19:00:07 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0902101352510.12141@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 3019

On Tue, 10 Feb 2009, Tim Wescott wrote:

> I believe there was a regular brand rig (Kenwood?) of about that era that
> also used the same mixing scheme, and had the same frequency fixed IF, if
> not all the same matching impedances. I can't really recall, though,
> other than I was thumbing through a replacement filter catalog and
> noticed it because I had the SB-201.
>
That sounds familiar, though I can't remember which brand it was either.

I just did some searching, and I was thrown off by the mention of "early"
in the first post.

I was thinking of the Heathkit Commanche as a small receiver suitable
for mobile operation, and it was used in tandem with the am Cheyenne
transmitter. A check shows that receiver used a 3MHz IF. The Mohawk,
which was a full blown receiver, used 1682KHz and then down to 50KHz,
obviously not a standard combination in Heathkit receivers. The HR-20
Mobile SSB receiver used a 3MHz IF too. A quick search doesn't turn
up what IF's the matching SSB transmitters were using, but I assume
they too were 3MHz.

So then Heathkit moved to 3395KHz, and that was pretty standard for
a really long time. I think even the HW series of monoband SSB
transceivers used the same frequency, though they used multiple
crystals rather than prebuilt crystal filter.

It's all relative, but I think of "early" as the pre-SB line, not
the SB line itself. Heath kept the SB line going into the seventies,
with cosmetic changes but the same basic design.

Michael VE2BVW

320. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 19:01:08 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gmsitl02rce@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3018

Tim Wescott wrote:

>
> I believe there was a regular brand rig (Kenwood?) of about that era that
> also used the same mixing scheme, and had the same frequency fixed IF, if
> not all the same matching impedances. I can't really recall, though,
> other than I was thumbing through a replacement filter catalog and
> noticed it because I had the SB-201.

My fuzzy recollection says that 3395 shouldn't be difficult to find. A check of completed auctions on ebay didn't bear that out. I suppose it depends on how big of a hurry you're in :)

-Bill

321. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 19:09:37 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0902101401170.12141@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 3020

On Tue, 10 Feb 2009, w4pqw@cox.net wrote:

> On Feb 9, 9:14 pm, "w4...@cox.net" <w4...@cox.net> wrote:
>> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
>> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
>> system? TNX 73 Harold
> Followup: I am looking for a 3395 KHZ. AM Filter for a Heathkit SB301.
> The AM filter was offered as an Option . The SB 301 will not receive AM
> without the optional filter....It has AM detector and everything but the
> filter..I thought someone might have worked out a substitute for the
> Heath filter..like a high Q tuned IF can or whatever... TNX Harold
>

At 3395KHz, LC circuits won't provide enough selectivity. You're either going to have to find a Heathkit filter for sale, which likely is going to be hard since the SB line was primarily for SSB so the optional AM filters would be in scarce supply to begin with, or see if you can get a more recently manufactured filter, assuming those third party companies have bothered with AM bandwidth filters.

You could have some crystals ground to the frequency, and try making a ladder filter. Or get just one, and make one of those old phasing type crystal filters, which would need loading to get the needed wide bandwidth, and of course wouldn't provide good skirt selectivity.

You do realize you could do what people did at the time, when SSB-only rigs starting coming along but AM was still common? Receive using the SSB receiver, which will chop out the unneeded sideband and knock the carrier down so it won't be a bother, and then the signal becomes SSB inside the receiver where the BFO can properly demodulate it.

Michael VE2BVW

322. Re: FA: Rare Drake UV-3 w/all 3 modules & Heath HW-2036

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-10 20:19:43 UTC
From: k3vr@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <tao3p4d8froiq0oi9opi1nh876ou2hdt9g@4ax.com>
Source record: 3021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

On Tue, 3 Feb 2009 07:58:22 -0800 (PST), Richie <rlucch2098@aol.com>
wrote:

>http://shop.ebay.com/merchant/artdecor2

323. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-11 03:21:29 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <Zurkl.93$ac6.26@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3022

<w4pqw@cox.net> wrote in message
news:722c01b0-b196-4f3b-94ed-286d89455f19@d32g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 9, 9:14 pm, "w4...@cox.net" <w4...@cox.net> wrote:
> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
> system? TNX 73 Harold Followup: I am looking for a 3395 KHZ.
> AM Filter for a Heathkit SB301 .The AM filter was offered as an Option .
> The SB 301 will not receive AM without the optional filter....It has AM
> detector and everything but the filter..I thought someone might have
> worked out a substitute for the Heath filter..like a high Q tuned IF can
> or whatever... TNX Harold

I worked on a National NC-300 a few months ago. It had a conversion from a
coil to a crystal at the second converter stage.
About half way down the page: http://www.ppinyot.com/N/national/national.htm
look for the "Second Converter modification at V3 6BE6" paragraph.
Schematics and FNBs are on BAMA.

The crystal used in the NC-300 is not at your frequency. But a crystal
company should be able to make you one. I purchased Hammarlund specific
crystals from http://www.icmfg.com/ The crystals were about 25 bucks each.

AND the woman that answered the phone is not just a receptionist. She knew
exactly which crystals I needed for the Hammarlund and what overtone and
impedance!!! Not that she is a woman but she knew exactly what the vintage
crystal replacement I needed!

I hope this leads you some where.

Paul P.

324. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-11 03:47:06 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0902102244500.12502@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 3023

On Wed, 11 Feb 2009, Paul P wrote:

>
> <w4pqw@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:722c01b0-b196-4f3b-94ed-286d89455f19@d32g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 9, 9:14 pm, "w4...@cox.net" <w4...@cox.net> wrote:
>> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
>> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
>> system? TNX 73 Harold Followup: I am looking for a 3395 KHZ.
>> AM Filter for a Heathkit SB301 .The AM filter was offered as an Option .
>> The SB 301 will not receive AM without the optional filter....It has AM
>> detector and everything but the filter..I thought someone might have worked
>> out a substitute for the Heath filter..like a high Q tuned IF can or
>> whatever... TNX Harold
>
> I worked on a National NC-300 a few months ago. It had a conversion from a
> coil to a crystal at the second converter stage.
> About half way down the page: http://www.ppinyot.com/N/national/national.htm
> look for the "Second Converter modification at V3 6BE6" paragraph. Schematics
> and FNBs are on BAMA.
>
> The crystal used in the NC-300 is not at your frequency. But a crystal
> company should be able to make you one. I purchased Hammarlund specific
> crystals from http://www.icmfg.com/ The crystals were about 25 bucks each.
>
> AND the woman that answered the phone is not just a receptionist. She knew
> exactly which crystals I needed for the Hammarlund and what overtone and
> impedance!!! Not that she is a woman but she knew exactly what the vintage
> crystal replacement I needed!
>
Who knows, but likely they have it on computer.

The old crystal manufacturers tended to keep such information around, and certainly once they had the information because someone had sent it to them to get a needed crystal ground, they'd surely have kept it. So after a while, they could just look up the information. If they bothered to computerize it, then all they'd have to do is type in some search terms, and out would pop the needed information. That wouldn't require someone who knew all the details by heart.

Michael VE2BVW

325. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-11 04:26:21 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <yoOdnaJK4KTwzg_UnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 3024

On Tue, 10 Feb 2009 22:47:06 -0500, Michael Black wrote:

> On Wed, 11 Feb 2009, Paul P wrote:
>
>
>> <w4pqw@cox.net> wrote in message
>> news:722c01b0-
b196-4f3b-94ed-286d89455f19@d32g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>> On Feb 9, 9:14 pm, "w4...@cox.net" <w4...@cox.net> wrote:
>>> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
>>> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
>>> system? TNX 73 Harold Followup: I am looking for a 3395
>>> KHZ. AM Filter for a Heathkit SB301 .The AM filter was offered as an
>>> Option . The SB 301 will not receive AM without the optional
>>> filter....It has AM detector and everything but the filter..I thought
>>> someone might have worked out a substitute for the Heath filter..like
>>> a high Q tuned IF can or whatever... TNX Harold
>>
>> I worked on a National NC-300 a few months ago. It had a conversion
>> from a coil to a crystal at the second converter stage. About half way
>> down the page: http://www.ppinyot.com/N/national/national.htm look for
>> the "Second Converter modification at V3 6BE6" paragraph. Schematics
>> and FNBs are on BAMA.
>>
>> The crystal used in the NC-300 is not at your frequency. But a crystal
>> company should be able to make you one. I purchased Hammarlund
>> specific crystals from http://www.icmfg.com/ The crystals were about
>> 25 bucks each.
>>
>> AND the woman that answered the phone is not just a receptionist. She
>> knew exactly which crystals I needed for the Hammarlund and what
>> overtone and impedance!!! Not that she is a woman but she knew exactly
>> what the vintage crystal replacement I needed!
>>
> Who knows, but likely they have it on computer.
>
> The old crystal manufacturers tended to keep such information around,
> and certainly once they had the information because someone had sent it
> to them to get a needed crystal ground, they'd surely have kept it. So
> after a while, they could just look up the information. If they
> bothered to computerize it, then all they'd have to do is type in some
> search terms, and out would pop the needed information. That wouldn't
> require someone who knew all the details by heart.
>

> Michael VE2BVW

But, in such a situation having someone willing and able to properly fondle the keyboard, then cheerfully tell you what you need to know, is still better than a snide gum-chewing receptionist!

I try not to undervalue order-takers and such. Given how much value they can add when they're on the ball (and how much they can screw up when they're not), one cannot dismiss them as "just" anything.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

326. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-11 04:54:14 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gmtllp01eno@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3025

Tim Wescott wrote:

> But, in such a situation having someone willing and able to properly
> fondle the keyboard, then cheerfully tell you what you need to know, is
> still better than a snide gum-chewing receptionist!
>
> I try not to undervalue order-takers and such. Given how much value they
> can add when they're on the ball (and how much they can screw up when
> they're not), one cannot dismiss them as "just" anything.

Well, we 'hams' often are not the easiest customers to deal with because we 'know' more than the gal on the other end of the phone :) That said, I not so long ago ordered some xtals from JAN and mentioned my old Harvey-Wells TBS-50 and the gal lit up like she knew what I was talking about.

JAN has my business ever since.

-Bill

327. Re: Wanted: RF ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-11 15:41:23 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <qrCdnYoR7safaQ_UnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3026

Thanks to all who responded. I located a perfect RF ammeter from W4ZCB and have already located a dicey
problem I've been experiencing with a wire antenna.

73 WA9VLK

328. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-11 17:21:41 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gmv1f5$63f$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3027

In article <gmtllp01eno@news7.newsguy.com>,
Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:
>Tim Wescott wrote:
>
>> But, in such a situation having someone willing and able to properly
>> fondle the keyboard, then cheerfully tell you what you need to know, is
>> still better than a snide gum-chewing receptionist!
>>
>> I try not to undervalue order-takers and such. Given how much value they
>> can add when they're on the ball (and how much they can screw up when
>> they're not), one cannot dismiss them as "just" anything.
>
>Well, we 'hams' often are not the easiest customers to deal with because
>we 'know' more than the gal on the other end of the phone :) That said,
> I not so long ago ordered some xtals from JAN and mentioned my old
>Harvey-Wells TBS-50 and the gal lit up like she knew what I was talking
>about.
>
>JAN has my business ever since.

ICM and JAN are both this way and they are both absolute joys to deal with.
They know what you want, they know how to make it, and they know what a
fair price is.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

329. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-11 20:32:31 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <zBGkl.10366$E67.2988@newsfe12.iad>
Source record: 3028

w4pqw@cox.net wrote:
> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
> system? TNX 73 Harold
>
For crystals, try MH Electronics, Rancho Cucamonga, CA. Been using them
on MIL rigs, many with some pretty high currents. So far, 100%. They
say they use large blank crystals for their HC-6-style units, not those
sub-minis that will fail if you look at them crooked.
73 de K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
----
http://www.Newsfeeds.com

330. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 00:13:25 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <KQJkl.5198$g63.2979@newsfe11.iad>
Source record: 3029

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:gmv1f5$63f$1@panix2.panix.com...
> > ICM and JAN are both this way and they are both absolute joys to deal
> with.
> They know what you want, they know how to make it, and they know what a
> fair price is.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Jan, ICM, and Sentry... I must have spend hundreds of bucks
when I was a young ham on FM crystals for the latest Motorola
or RCA twoway castoff I was converting for one of the VHF or
UHF ham bands! I remember when ICM had cheap EX grade
crystals for experimenters, and when JAN would mail you
list of cheap surplus crystals they had on hand.

Pete

331. SP-600 Hex screw all snockered up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 03:35:26 UTC
From: N9NEO <powersupplyguy@netzero.net>
Message-ID: <c866cbae-c7af-4663-8ecb-54176fd9ed14@41g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3030

I'm tryin to get this thing recapped and I got one of the set screws on the xtal switch all buggered up. It's made out of titanium or kryptonite cause I been after it with a drill for about 2 days and I barely dented it.

Two stops at Ace hardware on my way home for their best drills and I'm stymied. I started with a 1/16 white, then the black hardened, and now the cobalt. The cobalt is probaby the best, but they'res gotta be a better solution.

So what do kind of a bit am I looking for?

Next screw I think I'll try some WD and a little heat.

regards,
Bob
N9NEO

332. Wanted IF Strip for R-390A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 08:23:33 UTC
From: Chris <ck@ckradio.net>
Message-ID: <iWQkl.2842$v8.2567@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 3031

I'm looking for an IF Unit for a 390A receiver. That's the unit with
that has the Filters and BFO Controls on it.
Thanks, Chris

333. Re: SP-600 Hex screw all snockered up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 08:41:10 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <EdOdnYJvkcsIfQ7UnZ2dnUVZ_tXinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 3032

"N9NEO" <powersupplyguy@netzero.net> wrote in message
news:c866cbae-c7af-4663-8ecb-54176fd9ed14@41g2000yqf.googlegroups.com...
> I'm tryin to get this thing recapped and I got one of the
> set screws
> on the xtal switch all buggered up. It's made out of
> titanium or
> kryptonite cause I been after it with a drill for about 2
> days and I
> barely dented it.
>
> Two stops at Ace hardware on my way home for their best
> drills and I'm
> stymied. I started with a 1/16 white, then the black
> hardened, and now
> the cobalt. The cobalt is probaby the best, but they'res
> gotta be a
> better solution.
>
> So what do kind of a bit am I looking for?
>
> Next screw I think I'll try some WD and a little heat.
>
> regards,
> Bob
> N9NEO

AFAIK all the screws in the SP-600 are plain steel. I've had
problems with RXs treated with anti-fungus material. Its
very hard to get off but long treatment with paint remover
will eventually do it. This stuff can get into screw holes
and glue the screws pretty effectively. Also, if the screw
is bare try Liquid Wrench. I've found it to be more
effective than WD-40 for unsticking things. Again, you may
have to use repeated treatments for a couple of weeks. Then
use an Easy-Out in a hand drill or some other holder you can
control.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

334. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 09:51:07 UTC
From: kh <tchtic@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <0d441735-a016-4d57-834d-cbefbbae29e3@d32g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3033

On Feb 9, 10:14 pm, "w4...@cox.net" <w4...@cox.net> wrote:
> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
> system? TNX 73 Harold

Heathkit AM filters show up on eBay and at hamfests from time to time.

There are two types, big and little. They work in different radio's.
The big filters are from the first SB radios. SB-300 used the big
filter, the SB-301 and SB-303 used the small filter.

Within the types, there are two bandwidths available. 3.5 kHz and 5.0
kHz.

The 3.5 was the optional filter for the SB ham band receivers like the
SB-300, SB-301 and SB-303.

The 5.0 was the STANDARD filter for the SB SWL receiver like the
SB-310 and the SB-313.

Expect to pay about $30 for a 3.5 and $100 for a 5.0 filter. The 3.5
is not "full frequency" and the 5.0 is more hi-fi.

You can force fit either filter type in any SB receiver but look for
the proper size and it will bolt in.

good luck.

335. Re: SP-600 Hex screw all snockered up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 12:56:02 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <C%Ukl.21545$0v.382@newsfe17.iad>
Source record: 3035

N9NEO wrote:
> I'm tryin to get this thing recapped and I got one of the set screws
> on the xtal switch all buggered up. It's made out of titanium or
> kryptonite cause I been after it with a drill for about 2 days and I
> barely dented it.
>
> Two stops at Ace hardware on my way home for their best drills and I'm
> stymied. I started with a 1/16 white, then the black hardened, and now
> the cobalt. The cobalt is probaby the best, but they'res gotta be a
> better solution.
>
> So what do kind of a bit am I looking for?
>
> Next screw I think I'll try some WD and a little heat.
>
> regards,
> Bob
> N9NEO
>
Bob,
If you're referring to set screws in the knobs, shaft-couplings, etc., they are, in fact, hardened steel. Drilling them out can be a futile effort. A combination of penetrating solution and the proper size easy out should do it. I will tell you , though, on occasion I have had to use the Dremel tool with a cuttoff disk and dismember the offending coupler, etc. as nothing worked. The worst case was a stuck main tuning knob on a BC-348 that simply had to be removed. Now, that was a job.....!

de K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
----
http://www.Newsfeeds.com

336. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 13:08:05 UTC
From: Paulco <paulco@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <49941128$0$23917$5a62ac22@per-qv1-newsreader-01.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 3034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

Stupid bloody yanks - post to an Australian NG when he wont freight outside the US.

"DC" <nobody@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message news:614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net...
> http://xrl.us/Collins32S1
>

337. Re: Wanted IF Strip for R-390A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 15:21:38 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gn1eq2$r7o$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3036

In article <iWQkl.2842$v8.2567@bignews3.bellsouth.net>,
Chris <ck@ckradio.net> wrote:
>I'm looking for an IF Unit for a 390A receiver. That's the unit with
>that has the Filters and BFO Controls on it.
>Thanks, Chris

The last I looked, Fair Radio still had some IF units and PTOs but they
were out of audio decks.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

338. Re: SP-600 Hex screw all snockered up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 15:23:44 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gn1eu0$1cp$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3037

N9NEO wrote:
> I'm tryin to get this thing recapped and I got one of the set screws
> on the xtal switch all buggered up. It's made out of titanium or
> kryptonite cause I been after it with a drill for about 2 days and I
> barely dented it.
>
> Two stops at Ace hardware on my way home for their best drills and I'm
> stymied. I started with a 1/16 white, then the black hardened, and now
> the cobalt. The cobalt is probaby the best, but they'res gotta be a
> better solution.
>
> So what do kind of a bit am I looking for?

You want a reverse screw bit. It will drill a little bit, and in the
process it will loosen the setscrew. Try a local auto parts store for
a set of them.... most of the auto places only sell cheapies but they
will do the job once or twice.

> Next screw I think I'll try some WD and a little heat.

WD-40 is basically useless as a penetrating oil. Try PB Blaster or
Break-Free or something designed for the job.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

339. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 16:42:48 UTC
From: jakdedert <jakdedert@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <WgYkl.2889$i9.1115@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 3038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

Paulco wrote:
> Stupid bloody yanks - post to an Australian NG when he wont freight outside
> the US.
>
>
> "DC" <nobody@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
> news:614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net...
>> http://xrl.us/Collins32S1
>>
>
>
Just which of the x-posted groups above is specific to Oz?

jak

340. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 19:14:40 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <840162a2-e182-4500-af87-de475dce5d2e@t3g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

On Feb 12, 10:42 am, jakdedert <jakded...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Paulco wrote:
> > Stupid bloody yanks - post to an Australian NG when he wont freight outside
> > the US.
>
> > "DC" <nob...@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
> >news:614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net...
> >>http://xrl.us/Collins32S1
>
> Just which of the x-posted groups above is specific to Oz?
>
> jak

Besides Alaska, what other state gets excluded in the "lower 48"?

Barry

341. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 19:21:56 UTC
From: jakdedert <jakdedert@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <7C_kl.2934$i9.2522@bignews8.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 3040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

Barry wrote:
> On Feb 12, 10:42 am, jakdedert <jakded...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> Paulco wrote:
>>> Stupid bloody yanks - post to an Australian NG when he wont freight outside
>>> the US.
>>> "DC" <nob...@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
>>> news:614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net...
>>>> http://xrl.us/Collins32S1
>> Just which of the x-posted groups above is specific to Oz?
>>
>> jak
>
> Besides Alaska, what other state gets excluded in the "lower 48"?
>
> Barry

Oh good. Let's play 50 questions. Answer: Hawaii.

Your turn--two questions:

1. What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?

2. What does Hawaii have to do with my question?

jak

342. Re: SP-600 Hex screw all snockered up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 21:16:48 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <bl0ll.5351$g63.648@newsfe11.iad>
Source record: 3041

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:gn1eu0$1cp$1@panix2.panix.com...
> N9NEO wrote:
>> > You want a reverse screw bit. It will drill a little bit, and in the
> process it will loosen the setscrew. Try a local auto parts store for
> a set of them.... most of the auto places only sell cheapies but they
> will do the job once or twice.
>
>> Next screw I think I'll try some WD and a little heat.
>
> WD-40 is basically useless as a penetrating oil. Try PB Blaster or
> Break-Free or something designed for the job.
> --scott
>
>

Scott gives good advice! I would definitely try the reverse screw
bits.

Pete

343. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 21:29:29 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brendad@shinbiro.com>
Message-ID: <p6mdnZPTpKgoCQnUnZ2dnVY3goWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

```
"jakdedert" <jakdedert@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:7C_kl.2934$i9.2522@bignews8.bellsouth.net...
> Barry wrote:
>> On Feb 12, 10:42 am, jakdedert <jakded...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>> Paulco wrote:
>>>> Stupid bloody yanks - post to an Australian NG when he wont freight
>>>> outside
>>>> the US.
>>>> "DC" <nob...@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
>>>> news:614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net...
>>>>> http://xrl.us/Collins32S1
>>> Just which of the x-posted groups above is specific to Oz?
>>>
>>> jak
>>

That would be wa.ads.forsale. wa= Western Australia.

(answered by a 'bloody yank'.) :)
```

344. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 21:30:58 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gn24eiqhn1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

Barry <n4buq@knology.net> wrote:
>On Feb 12, 10:42=A0am, jakdedert <jakded...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> Paulco wrote:
>> > Stupid bloody yanks - post to an Australian NG when he wont freight out=
>side
>> > the US.
>>
>> > "DC" <nob...@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
>> >news:614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net...
>> >>http://xrl.us/Collins32S1
>>
>> Just which of the x-posted groups above is specific to Oz?
>
>Besides Alaska, what other state gets excluded in the "lower 48"?

Hawaii, the Fiftieth State, the Golden Gem of the Pacific. The people
of Hawaii bid you welcome! Hawaii Calls! From Hawaii's sunny shore onto
the great briny sea, at the Moana hotel facing the beach of Waikiki we
found the music of the islands..
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

345. Monitor crystal oven ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-12 23:00:48 UTC
From: Harry Bloomfield <harry.m1byt@NOSPAM.tiscali.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mn.65647d92adeebf5c.86812@NOSPAM.tiscali.co.uk>
Source record: 3044

I have asked in a few places without success, so forgive me if you have seen this one before....

I am looking for a pin-out and voltage spec for a Monitor ovened crystal module. It has five pins on its base intended for PCB mounting, two at one end of the case are direct to case (ground), then three at the opposite end insulated.

The case is approx. 2" H, 1.5" W, .75" D - its foot print on the PCB being 1.5" x .75", with what I assume to be the frequency adjustment via a slotted screw via a hole in the base through the under side of the PCB.
Like this...

. . < 2x ground pins
0 < slotted screw adjuster

. . . < 3x insulated pins

On the case side is the following legend...
Monitor
7155-02
JF461871
10.000000 Mhz
84081756
54331

I am aware it is (and I'm looking for) a 10Mhz crystal. I suspect the three pins are - a 12v supply, 5v supply and and output.

It is a sealed unit, so I'm reluctant to attempt to open it up to glean any more information.

--
Regards,
Harry (M1BYT) (L)
http://www.ukradioamateur.co.uk

346. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-13 04:02:07 UTC
From: cmdr buzz corey <cmdr-buzz-corey@mailcity.com>
Message-ID: <bafc4d18-4046-46db-96ef-da70ea7db1f5@r41g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

On Feb 12, 6:08 am, "Paulco" <pau...@nospam.com> wrote:
> Stupid bloody yanks - post to an Australian NG when he wont freight outside
> the US.
>
> "DC" <nob...@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
>
> news:614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net...
>
> >http://xrl.us/Collins32S1

Perhaps you should ignore the ad and maybe your blood pressure won't
get so high.

347. Re: Wanted: RF ammeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-13 05:46:27 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ZPSdnXXNOLWplAjUnZ2dnUVZ_ofinZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 3046

"SX-25" <telegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:qrCdnYoR7safaQ_UnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
>
> Thanks to all who responded. I located a perfect RF ammeter from W4ZCB and
> have already located a dicey
> problem I've been experiencing with a wire antenna.
>
> 73 WA9VLK
Ah, yes, an RF Ammeter is such a joy when struggling with wire antennas.
Especially if trying
to load with an inductor. (and a lot more efficient than a series light
bulb)
Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

348. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-13 16:43:10 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <108f79a4-d65e-4363-b71a-90d86c95b210@h5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

> Oh good. Let's play 50 questions. Answer: Hawaii.
>
> Your turn--two questions:
>
> 1. What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?
>
> 2. What does Hawaii have to do with my question?
>
> jak

1. Faster than an laden swallow?

2. How is Hawaii more northern than, say, North Dakota?

Barry

349. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-13 17:34:33 UTC
From: jakdedert <jakdedert@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <y3ill.3399$9a.907@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 3048
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

Barry wrote:
>> Oh good. Let's play 50 questions. Answer: Hawaii.
>>
>> Your turn--two questions:
>>
>> 1. What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?
>>
>> 2. What does Hawaii have to do with my question?
>>
>> jak
>
> 1. Faster than an laden swallow?
>

Bzzzt! Sorry, correct answer is: another question.

> 2. How is Hawaii more northern than, say, North Dakota?
>
Bzzzt! Sorry, correct answer is...still undetermined.

Insert two quarters to play again.

jak
> Barry

350. Re: Monitor crystal oven ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-13 18:10:47 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <HIill.46$hm.19@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3049

They are typically 5v regulated with ground and output, some may have an input for a software adjust. Usually the pins are spaced for 14 pin DIP.

1 Electronic Control Voltage (if used)
7 Ground (case)
8 RF output (either sine or TTL)
14 Vcc (usually 5v)

There are usually extra ground pins. Replacements can be found, but are being obsoleted by various manufacurers. Rather than tearing it open, the surrounding circuitry will tell you what is what.

Typical:
http://www.vectron.com/products/tcxo/c2400.htm

351. Re: Monitor crystal oven ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-13 18:17:09 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <FOill.48$hm.42@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3050

There is also a 5pin standard see links at the bottom

http://www.oscilent.com/catalog/Category/tcxo.htm

352. Re: Monitor crystal oven ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-13 18:40:09 UTC
From: Harry Bloomfield <harry.m1byt@NOSPAM.tiscali.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mn.6c607d9205ee2333.86812@NOSPAM.tiscali.co.uk>
Source record: 2901

JB explained on 13/02/2009 :
> There is also a 5pin standard see links at the bottom
>
> http://www.oscilent.com/catalog/Category/tcxo.htm

Mine is a much taller unit, but the pin layout is similar and the
ground pins match.

--
Regards,
Harry (M1BYT) (L)
http://www.ukradioamateur.co.uk

353. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-13 18:55:42 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gn4fng02rpg@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

```
jakdedert wrote:
> Barry wrote:
>>> Oh good. Let's play 50 questions. Answer: Hawaii.
>>>
>>> Your turn--two questions:
>>>
>>> 1. What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?
>>>
>>> 2. What does Hawaii have to do with my question?
>>>
>>> jak
>>
>> 1. Faster than an laden swallow?
>>
>
> Bzzzt! Sorry, correct answer is: another question.
>
>> 2. How is Hawaii more northern than, say, North Dakota?
>>
> Bzzzt! Sorry, correct answer is...still undetermined.
>
> Insert two quarters to play again.
>
> jak
>> Barry

I'd like to buy a vowel, Alex.

-ex
```

354. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-14 15:36:43 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <qyBll.1325$FI5.1311@newsfe07.iad>
Source record: 2903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Anyone wanna bet it goes cheap, and ends up in
a RadioMart auction in 30 days?

355. WTB Collins R-390 knob set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-14 21:32:12 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <yLGll.4475$PE4.1192@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2904

Anyone have a spare set knobs for a R-390, R-390A or R-391 they want to sell?

--
Thanks & 73
Hank WD5JFR

356. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-14 23:52:17 UTC
From: sonnybeach <jhotemw@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gn7lfh$2mj$2@reader.motzarella.org>
Source record: 2905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

```
In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Paulco <paulco@nospam.com> wrote:
> Stupid bloody yanks - post to an Australian NG when he wont freight outside
> the US.
>
>
> "DC" <nobody@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
> news:614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net...
>> http://xrl.us/Collins32S1
>>
>
>
Very pretty radio. Very clean inside. I'm not in the market, but it
looks pretty.

--
Sonnybeach
```

357. R1155 advice and info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-15 18:00:38 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <ffc6f6cf-bf87-41ec-8e78-07b7fe17b63b@e18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2906

Hi, all.
I am comtemplating the refurbishing of an R1155 receiver (not sure what model) - actually, not bought yet. Courtesy of the present owner, it's just on the bench for evaluation. Unfortunately, it is in rather rough shape, viz:
-- DF tubes missing (not really a problem)
-- Problem: Someone had started to install a 6K6 o/p tube in place of the VR101/6R7 det/audio output tube and has screwed it up badly (Not by present owner!)
-- I can't find the phones o/p transformer (designated L30) anywhere in the chassis - not even the mounting holes!
-- I don't know where the audio detector diode circuit has gone! I understand that V7 (a VR101/6R7) is the AVC detector and BFO osc. tube and that V8 (same tube type, but missing in my set), is the det/AF tube.
-- eye tube is present but almost totally faded on test.
-- I don't have any sockets for the front-of-set plugs (I'll do some work around.)

All tubes test good and I've several spares. Dial is old style, i.e. direct and 100:1, and works well.

Q1: Am I advised to replace the original det/AF tube and use an extwernal amplifier to drive a speaker, or to complete a proper replacement with a 6K6 and speaker OPT, adding a 1N34A point contact RF diode as a detector (I've done the latter on a couple of vintage commercial radio refurbishings.)

Q2: I have the schematic but would appreciate pointers to decent R1155 websites.

One last question (Q3): Is the IF 460 KHz or 560 KHz? I've seen reference to both numbers.

My objective is to retore this set for BC and SW band listening with an external power supply (which I have), audio amplifier (which I have, that's if I don't pursue the 6K6 route) and a speaker (not phones.)

Thanks for all replies and any other R1155 advice gratefully recieved. Please also feel free to email me at "analogdino at(aboy) rogers dot (ty as they) com" - suitably decoded!

Cheers,
Roger

358. Re: R1155 advice and info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-15 23:18:11 UTC
From: hmtavella <hmtavella@cybertap.com.ar>
Message-ID: <499894b1@news.x-privat.org>
Source record: 2907

Hi Roger:-
See the link: http://www.vmarsmanuals.co.uk/r1155/r1155.htm

I am also devoted R-1155A.-
Regards

Heriberto
LU6DBU
"Engineer" <junk2007@rogers.com> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:ffc6f6cf-bf87-41ec-8e78-07b7fe17b63b@e18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com...
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> Roger

359. Re: R1155 advice and info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-15 23:36:18 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <db3d9572-3237-4069-a48e-6d6038c4fd58@f4g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2908

On Feb 15, 6:18 pm, "hmtavella" <hmtave...@cybertap.com.ar> wrote:
> Hi Roger:-
> See the link: http://www.vmarsmanuals.co.uk/r1155/r1155.htm
>
> I am also devoted R-1155A.-
> Regards
>
> Heriberto
> LU6DBU
> "Engineer" <junk2...@rogers.com> escribió en el
mensajenews:ffc6f6cf-bf87-41ec-8e78-07b7fe17b63b@e18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com...
>
(snip)

Thanks Heriburto - bookmarked, and some pages printed for bench use.

>> -- I can't find the phones o/p transformer (designated L30) anywhere
in the chassis - not even the mounting holes!

Ah, ha..! I've found L30 from a VMARS sketch. I was looking for
something much larger, like a radio OPT. L30 is tiny and buried under
wires, etc!

> > One last question (Q3): Is the IF 460 KHz or 560 KHz? I've seen
> > reference to both numbers.

Ans: It's 560 KHz, from the VMARS website

(snip)

Do you, or does anyone else, have the equivalent commercial tube
(valve) type for the VR-types?
Here's what I have to date (hope the columns hold together):

Rec number VR-type Commercial

V1, V2, V4 VR99 6J8G (triode-heptode)
V3, V5, V6 VR100 KTW61 (NA type?) (RF pentode)
V7, V8 VR101 6R7, aka DH63 (dble-diode triode)
V10 (eye) VR?? ??
V9 VR?? ?? (double triode)

Thanks and cheers,
Roger

360. Re: R1155 advice and info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-16 02:15:41 UTC
From: hmtavella <hmtavella@cybertap.com.ar>
Message-ID: <4998be4b@news.x-privat.org>
Source record: 2909

Hi Roger:-
Answer part by part:-
1) If the receiver was no modified, the outpot transformer for
phones es L30.- In some receivers modificated has reeplaced by one R of 100
k, and attached a tetrode tube i.eg 6v6 or 6K6 for the AF amplifier.-
2) I have many years working one R-1155 with the following tubes:
6K8 or 6J8, 6k7 in IF amplifier.- 6R7 or 6Q7 in seconddetector and 1st.
audio.- In the magic eye can be a EM34 european tube.-
3) Yes,the IF is 560 Khz. Will be adjusted warning the traps .-
4) The double triodo (V9) is CV1102, or BL63, not know reeplaced for the
american type. It is not neccesary for the amateur use.-

I hope was be useful for you.-
Excus me for my bad english

Regards
Heriberto

"Engineer" <junk2007@rogers.com> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:db3d9572-3237-4069-a48e-6d6038c4fd58@f4g2000vbf.googlegroups.com...
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(snip)

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something much larger, like a radio OPT. L30 is tiny and buried under
wires, etc!

> > One last question (Q3): Is the IF 460 KHz or 560 KHz? I've seen
> > reference to both numbers.

Ans: It's 560 KHz, from the VMARS website

(snip)

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Here's what I have to date (hope the columns hold together):

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V1, V2, V4 VR99 6J8G (triode-heptode)
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V7, V8 VR101 6R7, aka DH63 (dble-diode triode)
V10 (eye) VR?? ??
V9 VR?? ?? (double triode)

Thanks and cheers,
Roger

361. Re: R1155 advice and info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-16 04:32:15 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <ccd3884a-dcd1-4824-b890-e5c0aee5a836@e3g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2910

On Feb 15, 9:15 pm, "hmtavella" <hmtave...@cybertap.com.ar> wrote:

Heriberto, see below in your text [interpreted to the best of my
ability]

> Hi Roger:-
>   Answer part by part:-
>   1) If the receiver was no[t] modified, the outp[u]t transformer for
> phones [i]s L30.- In some receivers modif[ied] [it is] replaced by one R of 100
> k and [a terode tube is used]. e.g. 6v6 or 6K6 for the AF amplifier.

Thanks, yes, I found L30 at last! Very small and almost hidden.
A 100K resistor wil no work witha 6K6 here - too high. You need a 5K
to 4 (or 8) ohms output transformer for a speaker. I did this on my
BC348.
Also, with a 6K6 where is the audio detector?
I plan to replace it with the original 6R7 and use an external
amplifier.

>   2) I have many years [of] working [on] one R-1155 with the following tubes:
> 6K8 or 6J8

The converter, OK.

> 6k7 in IF amplifier

RF pentode, top cap grid. OK

> 6R7 or 6Q7 in second detector and 1st.
> audio

OK, same as mine. I have both in stock.

> In the magic eye can be a EM34 european tube.

I'll look for a NA type substitue.

>   3) Yes,the IF is 560 Khz. Will be adjusted warning the traps.

Yes, from VMARS.

> 4) The double triod[e] (V9) is CV1102, or BL63, [I do] not know [a] replace[ment] [in an]
> american type. It is not neccesary for the amateur use.

Agreed, I won't be using it.

> I hope was be useful for you.

Yes, very, thanks.

> Excus[e] my bad [E]nglish

Don't worry, all corrected above... I hope!

> Regards
> Heriberto

(snip)

Cheers,
Roger

362. Re: R1155 advice and info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-16 12:07:15 UTC
From: Simon <vk2ua-spamout@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <499956f2$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2911

Engineer wrote:
> Hi, all.
> I am comtemplating the refurbishing of an R1155 receiver (not sure
> what model) - actually, not bought yet. Courtesy of the present
> owner, it's just on the bench for evaluation. Unfortunately, it is in
> rather rough shape, viz:
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> work around.)
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> direct and 100:1, and works well.
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> Q1: Am I advised to replace the original det/AF tube and use an
> extwernal amplifier to drive a speaker, or to complete a proper
> replacement with a 6K6 and speaker OPT, adding a 1N34A point contact
> RF diode as a detector (I've done the latter on a couple of vintage
> commercial radio refurbishings.)
>
> Q2: I have the schematic but would appreciate pointers to decent R1155
> websites.
>
> One last question (Q3): Is the IF 460 KHz or 560 KHz? I've seen
> reference to both numbers.
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> an external power supply (which I have), audio amplifier (which I
> have, that's if I don't pursue the 6K6 route) and a speaker (not
> phones.)
>
> Thanks for all replies and any other R1155 advice gratefully recieved.
> Please also feel free to email me at "analogdino at(aboy) rogers dot
> (ty as they) com" - suitably decoded!
>

> Cheers,
> Roger
Hi Roger

I have a website covering this set with key documents and can provide an electronic copy of the original RAF manual if you can't cope with the free good quality one on the WS19 website (the password procedure can be difficult for some).

My site is via http://www.vk2bv.org/radio/ and the WS-19 group manual is at http://www.royalsignals.org.uk/ then click on Royal Air Force link

This set is best kept as original as possible using an external power supply and if required, a speaker amp, if you don't use phones. These can be connected to the existing Jones plug.

Regards

Simon VK2UA

363. daiwa LA2065R 2 meter power amplifier...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-16 15:02:59 UTC
From: larya <larya@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <9abc463b-f560-446c-a9fa-371ff3290856@r28g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2912

Greetings...
I am looking for the schematic of the LA 2065 R power amplifier...
Any leads? webpages etc..
Larry ve3fxq

364. Re: Carbon microphone revitalization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-16 17:54:59 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-75C1B5.12545816022009@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 2913

In article <gms49m$dk8$1@panix2.panix.com>,
kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:

> They are all pretty much the same other than polarity... you can grab any
> cellphone headset or computer headset from the dollar store and use that.

Over the years, I've tried a number of circuits to replace carbon microphone elements. None had the output voltage of a good carbon element, but they sound much better if your system has enough amplification to compensate.

Polarity could be a problem. A carbon microphone is a series DC circuit where polarity does not matter. If your equivalent circuit requires proper polarity, simply use a full wave bridge made of 4 diodes. Two of the diodes will always be forward biased. The DC source voltage will be reduced by about 1.4 volts, but that should make little difference.

Fred
K4DII

365. Re: 3395 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-16 18:09:50 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-9C63D1.13095016022009@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 2914

In article
<9a1c2f58-da66-40c9-b8d3-d5584e084045@w35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>,
"w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net> wrote:

> Looking to buy a 3395 AM filter as used in early tube Heathkit
> receivers..any other suggestions on receiving AM with homebuilt filter
> system? TNX 73 Harold

Harold-

There was a thread a few weeks ago, about someone buying out Heath's remaining parts and manuals. I understand the company is still in business, just not selling kits. <http://www.heathkit.com/> If you give them a call, they might tell you how to contact the person or company that bought their old parts. There may be a slim chance your filter is available.

Fred
K4DII

366. Re: R1155 advice and info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-16 19:04:38 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <6300e6ab-094e-48ec-a3e1-08b2bcf5f544@e3g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2915

On Feb 16, 7:07 am, Simon <vk2ua-spam...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Engineer wrote:
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> > Cheers,
> > Roger
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> Hi Roger
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> I have a website covering this set with key documents and can provide an
> electronic copy of the original RAF manual if you can't cope with the
> free good quality one on the WS19 website (the password procedure can be
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> My site is viahttp://www.vk2bv.org/radio/and the WS-19 group manual is
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> This set is best kept as original as possible using an external power
> supply and if required, a speaker amp, if you don't use phones. These
> can be connected to the existing Jones plug.
>
> Regards
>
> Simon VK2UA- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Simon, thanks. I lot to digest...particularly the complete R1155
rewiring!
Cheers,
Roger

367. Drake 2A Passband Tuner Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-17 02:05:59 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <45d8a237-7128-47a2-8138-78d8d6170800@j39g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2916

Hello,

I have a 2A that I was unable to get the passband tuner setup so that the pitch of the noise was equal on both sides of the center.

I setup a sweep generator, 0.1v pk-pk, sweeping from 40 - 60 KHz, in on pin 5 of V4. I setup an oscilloscope on pin 1 of V5. A marker output on the sweep generator is used as a trigger.

Doing this, I can clearly see a narrow passband that is shifted around by the twist of the knob. On the 4.8 KHz position, the passband is greatly widened, as expected.

Now, back to the narrow mode. There is ALOT of ripple on that passband, and the sides are not symetrical. One side had a slow rolloff, while the other had a far faster one. That explains the greater amount of high frequency hissing in one sideband.

I opened the tuner. Four slugs are ganged together and mounted on a spring machanism. Each slug is mounted on a coiled wire, which is soldered to the part that moves them all together. Unlike the 2B and 2C, the slugs are not adjustable. I really want the set to work correctly, so here is what I'm thinking of doing:

Take out the passband tuner, mount it to a wooden board. Take the front cover off of the tuner, and install a simple nut/bracket to simulate the action of the tuning knob. Unsolder and free the slugs. Using the same sweeping mechanism, adjust the slugs for 2.4 KHz, 6dB voltage, and as flat on the top as possible. Solder back into place, reinstall into the radio.

BUT! I remember basic troubleshooting. Failures have a cause. WHY did the passband tuner to out of tune? Caps in the circuit failed? A short somewhere? I'll find out, but I am wondering if my method here makes sense.

Comments?

--
David Goncalves
W1EUJ

368. Re: Drake 2A Passband Tuner Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-17 03:01:54 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6rKdnXCC_sc6tQfUnZ2dnUVZ_tPinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2917

"Dave Goncalves" <davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:45d8a237-7128-47a2-8138-78d8d6170800@j39g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
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> I have a 2A that I was unable to get the passband tuner
> setup so that
> the pitch of the noise was equal on both sides of the
> center.
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> I setup a sweep generator, 0.1v pk-pk, sweeping from 40 -
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> Using the same sweeping mechanism, adjust the slugs for
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> voltage, and as flat on the top as possible. Solder back
> into place,
> reinstall into the radio.
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> BUT! I remember basic troubleshooting. Failures have a
> cause. WHY did
> the passband tuner to out of tune? Caps in the circuit
> failed? A short
> somewhere? I'll find out, but I am wondering if my method
> here makes
> sense.
>
> Comments?
>
> --
> David Goncalves
> W1EUJ

My R4-B is similar. Following the instructions gets it
usable but certainly not symmetrical. I have not yet gotten
at this in depth partly because I don't have a sweep
oscillator and I think one is probably necessary to tune
this thing properly.
If you don't know the history of your RX (meaning bought
it new) its quite possible someone else tried tuning it.
Also, perhaps there was a little mechanical drift in the
permeability tuned coils. I wish there was more service
information available for Drake stuff. I am about to
undertake fixing what I _think_ is a problem in the balanced
modulator of a T-4XB, acts like there may be a bad diode.
There is a Drake mailing list. I joined it but after getting
a confirming message there has been no traffic whatever.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

369. Re: Drake 2A Passband Tuner Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-17 03:10:09 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <lUpml.808$Bl.183@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2918

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:6rKdnXCC_sc6tQfUnZ2dnUVZ_tPinZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
>
> My R4-B is similar. Following the instructions gets it usable but
> certainly not symmetrical. I have not yet gotten at this in depth partly
> because I don't have a sweep oscillator and I think one is probably
> necessary to tune this thing properly.
> If you don't know the history of your RX (meaning bought it new) its
> quite possible someone else tried tuning it. Also, perhaps there was a
> little mechanical drift in the permeability tuned coils. I wish there was
> more service information available for Drake stuff. I am about to
> undertake fixing what I _think_ is a problem in the balanced modulator of
> a T-4XB, acts like there may be a bad diode. There is a Drake mailing
> list. I joined it but after getting a confirming message there has been no
> traffic whatever.
>
Hi Richard,
Join the Drakeradio Yahoo group- active and a lot of knowledge.
You may be able to use Spectrogram 16 to characterize your filter. Disable
the AGC, no antenna, adjust the AF Gain for a usable trace, and run
Spectrogram 16 in the peak hold mode- after several minutes, you'll have a
nice plot of the filter characteristics.

Dale W4OP

370. Re: Drake 2A Passband Tuner Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-17 03:58:52 UTC
From: "Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz84@charter.net>
Message-ID: <7Cqml.10851$RJ7.1765@newsfe18.iad>
Source record: 2919

"Dave Goncalves" <davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:45d8a237-7128-47a2-8138-78d8d6170800@j39g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> I have a 2A that I was unable to get the passband tuner setup so
> that the pitch of the noise was equal on both sides of the center.
> I setup a sweep generator, 0.1v pk-pk, sweeping from 40 - 60 KHz,

[Technical details omitted for brevity]

> BUT! I remember basic troubleshooting. Failures have a cause. WHY
> did the passband tuner go out of tune? Caps in the circuit failed?
> A short somewhere? I'll find out, but I am wondering if my method
> here makes sense.

Dave,

You have my respect! Far too many hams do their troubleshooting of vintage gear by first using a tube tester and then using a VTVM to compare measured voltages to a chart. I have always recommended that they first study the schematic until they understand the design fully. Then they can use this knowledge to analyze the symptoms and make an intelligent choice as to which circuits are causing those symptoms. For example. if signals are weak on one band only, there is little to be gained from working on the audio stages. Yes, your methodology makes perfect sense.

While my first receiver was a Drake 2-B, this was nearly 45 years ago, and I have no direct experience with the 2-A. But I think I can offer a few suggestions.

I doubt if any of the capacitors failed in the sense that they did not short or open. Moisture ingress over the years may have shifted their values a little to the high side however. The coils in the 2-B were wound on phenolic forms. Moisture ingress in these is very likely, particularly if they are the traditional linen cambric reinforced phenolic. Moisture will increase the shunt capacitance seen by the coils and will lower their resonance frequency. Baking the passband tuner assembly overnight at 140 degrees will remove most of this moisture. Allow the assembly to cool for several hours before testing it to allow it to return to room temperature.

I believe the coil slugs are powdered iron rather than ferrite. These are more prone to wear and having small pieces break off the ends since they are softer. Check carefully to see that the slugs are intact. A little silicone grease can be applied to lubricate them.

Before unsoldering the slugs, try adding 5 to 10 pF capacitors across one coil at a time and note if the shape of the passband gets worse or better. I would not bother with adding or removing capacitance from the coupling capacitors yet. Getting a nice symmetrical shape to the passband should come first. Then you can adjust the center frequency like Drake suggests.

One final thought - using a sweep generator and an oscilloscope can sometimes be misleading. The sweep rate should be low enough that you do not see ringing. Also remember that the oscilloscope shows voltage on a linear scale. If you have access to a spectrum analyzer with a log scale, you can use a broadband noise generator as the input signal. If you do this, you may have to average the signal over many sweeps.

If you need to trim the coupling capacitors slightly, consider the old approach of "gimmick" capacitors made from two pieces of insulated wire twisted together. I would use PTFE (Teflon) or PVDF (Kynar) insulated solid wire for longevity. PVDF is commonly used for "wire-wrap" wire.

I think your approach is the best one and I am sure you will soon have found the problem(s) and have that venerable old receiver in use again.

--
73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
BLOrnitz84@charter.net
[transpose digits to reply]

371. Re: Drake 2A Passband Tuner Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-17 06:22:46 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <WIsml.1050$hm.764@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2920

"Dale Parfitt" <parinc1@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:lUpml.808$Bl.183@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:6rKdnXCC_sc6tQfUnZ2dnUVZ_tPinZ2d@earthlink.com...
> >
> >
> > My R4-B is similar. Following the instructions gets it usable but
> > certainly not symmetrical. I have not yet gotten at this in depth partly
> > because I don't have a sweep oscillator and I think one is probably
> > necessary to tune this thing properly.
> > If you don't know the history of your RX (meaning bought it new) its
> > quite possible someone else tried tuning it. Also, perhaps there was a
> > little mechanical drift in the permeability tuned coils. I wish there
was
> > more service information available for Drake stuff. I am about to
> > undertake fixing what I _think_ is a problem in the balanced modulator
of
> > a T-4XB, acts like there may be a bad diode. There is a Drake mailing
> > list. I joined it but after getting a confirming message there has been
no
> > traffic whatever.
> >
> Hi Richard,
> Join the Drakeradio Yahoo group- active and a lot of knowledge.
> You may be able to use Spectrogram 16 to characterize your filter. Disable
> the AGC, no antenna, adjust the AF Gain for a usable trace, and run
> Spectrogram 16 in the peak hold mode- after several minutes, you'll have a
> nice plot of the filter characteristics.
>
> Dale W4OP
>
Extremely minor variations can cause this. It is best to sweep the filter
then offset the tunable oscillators to bring things into line. Less than
100 Hz will have a great effect on the apparent noise between upper and
lower sideband. I would be more concerned with breaking the filter, since
you can't just replace it. The passband is variable.

372. Re: Drake 2A Passband Tuner Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-17 17:45:16 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <24b36a09-21b0-4982-911e-f507495f056f@e10g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2921

Barry,

First, thanks for all the useful suggestions - I had set a slow 100 Hz sweep, and applied a little averaging on the oscilloscope for the response envelope. Alas, the spectrum analyser I have access to bottoms out at 100 kHz, so the noise generator approach is no good for me. That gimmick tip is ACE!!

I wouldn't personally discount the 'holistic' approach so generally. I know that general component degradation has occurred with many of my radios. As an example, most of the resistors in my HW-101 audio board were outside of their tolerance. Electrolytics, we all know, have a lifetime, and paper caps are known issues. Tubes do develop shorts and some leakage. It's cheap and easy work to do - during which you find the gross issues; with radios going past 50 years and several hands, I have found it more likely that not that MORE than one issue will be present. The complexity in the analysis goes up, sometimes 'by the square' with each additional shortcoming. But you are right that one has to eventually get down and perform an analysis of the operation of a defective stage to come up with ways it could fail.

My method for a restoration is: *reading the manual*, visual inspection, cleaning, switch/contact check and cleaning, tube check, capacitor replacement (shotgun replacement of all paper and electrolytic), resistor check, basic operating check, ALIGN if I've changed anything in the RF circuits, then an full operations check. I've found and repaired most of the latent issues by the time I get to the last step, and I can have a fair amount of confidence in most components being 'what they claim to be' when it does come time to review the schematic for a particular issue.

David Goncalves
W1EUJ

> You have my respect! Far too many hams do their troubleshooting of
> vintage gear by first using a tube tester and then using a VTVM to
> compare measured voltages to a chart. I have always recommended
> that they first study the schematic until they understand the design
> fully.

373. Re: Drake 2A Passband Tuner Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-17 22:07:27 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <eZudnZ9SQatypgbUnZ2dnUVZ_qfinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2923

"Dale Parfitt" <parinc1@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:lUpml.808$Bl.183@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:6rKdnXCC_sc6tQfUnZ2dnUVZ_tPinZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
> >
>> My R4-B is similar. Following the instructions gets it
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>> gotten at this in depth partly because I don't have a
>> sweep oscillator and I think one is probably necessary to
>> tune this thing properly.
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>> bought it new) its quite possible someone else tried
>> tuning it. Also, perhaps there was a little mechanical
>> drift in the permeability tuned coils. I wish there was
>> more service information available for Drake stuff. I am
>> about to undertake fixing what I _think_ is a problem in
>> the balanced modulator of a T-4XB, acts like there may be
>> a bad diode. There is a Drake mailing list. I joined it
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>> traffic whatever.
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> filter. Disable the AGC, no antenna, adjust the AF Gain
> for a usable trace, and run Spectrogram 16 in the peak
> hold mode- after several minutes, you'll have a nice plot
> of the filter characteristics.
>
> Dale W4OP
I am a member but your suggestion caused me to check the
web site. I found it was not set to send me e-mail. That's
why there seemed to be no activity. I re-set it. I also
checked other Yahoo groups I belong to and found another
that was not set right.
I downloaded the Spectrogram program and will try it.
However, I think a sweeper would be more useful for tuning.
I can do this the "old fashioned way" by plotting the
response curve, that's a bit of a PITA but it doesn't have
to be done often. That is on the back burner since the RX

works pretty well as it is and getting the TX working right
is of higher priority.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

374. FA: DENTRON 160-10L amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-17 22:09:56 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <ae0bd43fb598381a1bfdb80ebe3cb916@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

http://xrl.us/Dentron

375. Re: Drake 2A Passband Tuner Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-17 22:36:22 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <eZudnZ5SQattpgbUnZ2dnUVZ_qfinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2924

"Dale Parfitt" <parinc1@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:lUpml.808$Bl.183@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:6rKdnXCC_sc6tQfUnZ2dnUVZ_tPinZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
> >
>> My R4-B is similar. Following the instructions gets it
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>> sweep oscillator and I think one is probably necessary to
>> tune this thing properly.
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>> bought it new) its quite possible someone else tried
>> tuning it. Also, perhaps there was a little mechanical
>> drift in the permeability tuned coils. I wish there was
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>> the balanced modulator of a T-4XB, acts like there may be
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> Dale W4OP
I am a member but your suggestion caused me to check the
web site. I found it was not set to send me e-mail. That's
why there seemed to be no activity. I re-set it. I also
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that was not set right.
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However, I think a sweeper would be more useful for tuning.
I can do this the "old fashioned way" by plotting the
response curve, that's a bit of a PITA but it doesn't have
to be done often. That is on the back burner since the RX

works pretty well as it is and getting the TX working right
is of higher priority.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

376. Re: R1155 advice and info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-18 14:40:13 UTC
From: hmtavella <hmtavella@cybertap.com.ar>
Message-ID: <499c0fcb@news.x-privat.org>
Source record: 2925

Hi Roger:-
The answering write at end of each item.-
Regards

Heriberto
LU6DBU

"Engineer" <junk2007@rogers.com> escribi&#65533; en el mensaje
news:ccd3884a-dcd1-4824-b890-e5c0aee5a836@e3g2000vbe.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 15, 9:15 pm, "hmtavella" <hmtave...@cybertap.com.ar> wrote:

Heriberto, see below in your text [interpreted to the best of my
ability]

> Hi Roger:-
> Answer part by part:-
> 1) If the receiver was no[t] modified, the outp[u]t transformer for
> phones [i]s L30.- In some receivers modif[ied] [it is] replaced by one R
> of 100
> k and [a terode tube is used]. e.g. 6v6 or 6K6 for the AF amplifier.

Thanks, yes, I found L30 at last! Very small and almost hidden.
A 100K resistor wil no work witha 6K6 here - too high. You need a 5K
to 4 (or 8) ohms output transformer for a speaker. I did this on my
BC348.
Also, with a 6K6 where is the audio detector? Answer: Not, the 6K6 is AF
amplifier only.-

I plan to replace it with the original 6R7 and use an external
amplifier. Answer;- OK Is a good option

> 2) I have many years [of] working [on] one R-1155 with the following
> tubes:
> 6K8 or 6J8

The converter, OK.

> 6k7 in IF amplifier RF pentode, top cap grid. OK. Answer: And RF
> Amplifier also

> 6R7 or 6Q7 in second detector and 1st.
> audio

OK, same as mine. I have both in stock.

> In the magic eye can be a EM34 european tube.

I'll look for a NA type substitue.

> 3) Yes,the IF is 560 Khz. Will be adjusted warning the traps.

Yes, from VMARS.

> 4) The double triod[e] (V9) is CV1102, or BL63, [I do] not know [a]
> replace[ment] [in an]
> american type. It is not neccesary for the amateur use.

Agreed, I won't be using it.

> I hope was be useful for you.

Yes, very, thanks.

> Excus[e] my bad [E]nglish

Don't worry, all corrected above... I hope!

> Regards
> Heriberto

(snip)

Cheers,
Roger

377. Re: SP-600 Hex screw all snockered up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-18 19:28:43 UTC
From: Graham <g0nbd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a4532410-ff15-4184-9e53-8ad2afe4178b@i38g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2926

On Feb 12, 3:35 am, N9NEO <powersupply...@netzero.net> wrote:
> I'm tryin to get this thing recapped and I got one of the set screws
> on the xtal switch all buggered up. It's made out of titanium or
> kryptonite cause I been after it with a drill for about 2 days and I
> barely dented it.
>
> Two stops at Ace hardware on my way home for their best drills and I'm
> stymied. I started with a 1/16 white, then the black hardened, and now
> the cobalt. The cobalt is probaby the best, but they'res gotta be a
> better solution.
>
> So what do kind of a bit am I looking for?
>
> Next screw I think I'll try some WD and a little heat.
>
> regards,
> Bob
> N9NEO

Oddy you could use a tipped masonary drill if you can find one
small enough ... need a good feed pressure but it will do the
job ...used one to drill the hardend clutch housing on my 750 Norton
a long time ago ... its tungsten tipped

G ..

378. Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 00:26:05 UTC
From: david@drumheller.org
Message-ID: <eafd0032-e112-40cb-ab88-bc0168dc85fd@m42g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2927

I recently refurbished a Hallicrafters 5R105 and, while performing a re-alignment, discovered that on the Band 4 (14 to 31 MHz) the local oscillator (LO) is below the station frequency, whereas on the three lower bands, the LO is above.

So my question is this: Why engineer a tuning system for the high end of the shortwave spectrum to place the LO below the station frequency?

-Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

379. Transformer color code quandry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 00:49:49 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <u12nl.9242$i42.3878@newsfe17.iad>
Source record: 2928

I've been going through some transformers to see what to keep and what to lighten the load, so to speak. I found one that I can't quite figure out. The thing is about the size we'd see on a 60's TV set. Nice piece of iron and useful. The issue is this: There are four sets of windings. The B+ set is easy, color and resistance are consistent with the winding. There are 3 other windings. One is identifiable as the 5v filament winding, another as the 6.3v winding, leaving what I believe is the primary (blinding glimpse of the obvious?). There are 3 wires left over for (what I believe is the primary. One black lead that pairs with another dark color wire. They ohm out as would a primary winding; that is, low resistance but an obvious inductive reactance. The bug is that there's yet a third wire associated with this pair and the resistance is several hundreds of ohms in relation to the other two. Any ideas? It can't be a CT, of course, and its way too high resistance to be a 220v tap. Also, the wire size of the "primary" is #16 and this outrider is maybe #18 or #20. I didn't just fall off the turnip wagon but this is a poser?

de Jeep/K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
----
http://www.Newsfeeds.com

380. Re: Transformer color code quandry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 01:36:06 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gnid26$250$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2929

K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote:
>I've been going through some transformers to see what to keep and what
>to lighten the load, so to speak. I found one that I can't quite figure
>out. The thing is about the size we'd see on a 60's TV set. Nice piece
>of iron and useful. The issue is this: There are four sets of windings.
> The B+ set is easy, color and resistance are consistent with the
>winding. There are 3 other windings. One is identifiable as the 5v
>filament winding, another as the 6.3v winding, leaving what I believe is
>the primary (blinding glimpse of the obvious?). There are 3 wires left
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>is, low resistance but an obvious inductive reactance. The bug is that
>there's yet a third wire associated with this pair and the resistance is
>several hundreds of ohms in relation to the other two. Any ideas? It
>can't be a CT, of course, and its way too high resistance to be a 220v
>tap. Also, the wire size of the "primary" is #16 and this outrider is
>maybe #18 or #20. I didn't just fall off the turnip wagon but this is a
>poser?

Apply 6.3VAC to the 6.3V winding, from a filament transformer. Now
measure the voltages on the other leads and see what they are.

Yes, the unloaded voltage will be higher than the loaded voltage. Yes,
if you energize the secondary, the measured primary voltage will be
lower than normal since the transformer ratio is set up to account for
resistive losses and you now have the resistive losses PLUS the reverse
of that step-up. The two errors more or less cancel one another out,
and you wind up pretty close to the right value.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

381. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 01:57:56 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <-KydnT8citc0IQHUnZ2dnUVZ_gGWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2930

"Why engineer a tuning system for the high end
of the shortwave spectrum to place the LO below the station
frequency?"

One good reason is stability. The high frequency oscillators in these receivers are less than perfect. So, by using the lower frequency for the oscillator injection, rather than the upper frequency, you will achieve a slight, but noticeable improvement in stability.

For example, if you have a 15 MHz receive frequency and a 500 kHz i.f., you could use either 14.5 MHz as the oscillator frequency or 15.5 MHz. Using 14.5 MHz would yield a 7% inprovement in stability. In addition, the coils in the oscillator, the tube and the tube socket, like the lower frequency. One other really minor advantage is that some tubes, particularly the 6C4, drops off on the high frequency end as emission decreases - so the oscillator tube might just work a bit longer.

73, Colin K7FM

382. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 02:03:41 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <963nl.10298$2h5.8541@newsfe11.iad>
Source record: 2931

<david@drumheller.org> wrote in message
news:eafd0032-e112-40cb-ab88-bc0168dc85fd@m42g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>I recently refurbished a Hallicrafters 5R105 and, while performing a
> re-alignment, discovered that on the Band 4 (14 to 31 MHz) the local
> oscillator (LO) is below the station frequency, whereas on the three
> lower bands, the LO is above.
>
> So my question is this: Why engineer a tuning system for the high end
> of the shortwave spectrum to place the LO below the station
> frequency?
>
> -Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

It would be unusual. A quick check is to see if the LO is above
or below the signal at the LOW end of the tuning range. I've
quite a few shortwave sets that were properly aligned for
high side injection at the low end, and improperly set for
low side injection at the upper end of the band.
Needless to say the midrange sensitivity was practically nil.

It's pretty easy to set the
high end of dial for the wrong side LO injection because
of the wide authority range of the LO trimmer.

I can't think of any advantage--usually high side inj.
is beneficial on the lower ranges to keep LO harmonics
from falling the tuning range or the RX.

Pete

383. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 03:16:57 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gniivd0idc@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2932

Tio Pedro wrote:
> <david@drumheller.org> wrote in message
> news:eafd0032-e112-40cb-ab88-bc0168dc85fd@m42g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>> I recently refurbished a Hallicrafters 5R105 and, while performing a
>> re-alignment, discovered that on the Band 4 (14 to 31 MHz) the local
>> oscillator (LO) is below the station frequency, whereas on the three
>> lower bands, the LO is above.
>>
>> So my question is this: Why engineer a tuning system for the high end
>> of the shortwave spectrum to place the LO below the station
>> frequency?
>>
>> -Dave Drumheller, K3WQ
>
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> Needless to say the midrange sensitivity was practically nil.
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> It's pretty easy to set the
> high end of dial for the wrong side LO injection because
> of the wide authority range of the LO trimmer.
>
> I can't think of any advantage--usually high side inj.
> is beneficial on the lower ranges to keep LO harmonics
> from falling the tuning range or the RX.
>
> Pete
>
>
>
>
Its a real gripe of mine! The image rejection is so poor on the top
band of many consumer grade radios that its really a moot point and the
only way to guess which side the injection goes is by evaluating which
side suffers the worse dial tracking...and often thats so close a call
its difficult to say which was intended.

-Bill

384. Re: R1155 advice and info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 03:23:18 UTC
From: terryS <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <8825be6f-e73f-4215-8d0e-4ca172622a07@z1g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2933

On Feb 15, 3:00 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
> Hi, all.
> I am comtemplating the refurbishing of an R1155 receiver (not sure
> what model) - actually, not bought yet. Courtesy of the present
> owner, it's just on the bench for evaluation. Unfortunately, it is in
> rather rough shape, viz:
> -- DF tubes missing (not really a problem)
> -- Problem: Someone had started to install a 6K6 o/p tube in place of
> the VR101/6R7 det/audio output tube and has screwed it up badly (Not
> by present owner!)
> -- I can't find the phones o/p transformer (designated L30) anywhere
> in the chassis - not even the mounting holes!
> -- I don't know where the audio detector diode circuit has gone! I
> understand that V7 (a VR101/6R7) is the AVC detector and BFO osc. tube
> and that V8 (same tube type, but missing in my set), is the det/AF
> tube.
> -- eye tube is present but almost totally faded on test.
> -- I don't have any sockets for the front-of-set plugs (I'll do some
> work around.)
>
> All tubes test good and I've several spares. Dial is old style, i.e.
> direct and 100:1, and works well.
>
> Q1: Am I advised to replace the original det/AF tube and use an
> extwernal amplifier to drive a speaker, or to complete a proper
> replacement with a 6K6 and speaker OPT, adding a 1N34A point contact
> RF diode as a detector (I've done the latter on a couple of vintage
> commercial radio refurbishings.)
>
> Q2: I have the schematic but would appreciate pointers to decent R1155
> websites.
>
> One last question (Q3): Is the IF 460 KHz or 560 KHz? I've seen
> reference to both numbers.
>
> My objective is to retore this set for BC and SW band listening with
> an external power supply (which I have), audio amplifier (which I
> have, that's if I don't pursue the 6K6 route) and a speaker (not
> phones.)
>
> Thanks for all replies and any other R1155 advice gratefully recieved.
> Please also feel free to email me at "analogdino at(aboy) rogers dot
> (ty as they) com" - suitably decoded!
>

> Cheers,
> Roger

Had one over 60 years ago. You are probably already aware that the chassis is not the B- or HT- connection. In other words if you have a power supply which has it's B negative (HT negative) connected to chassis; very common because aluminum can capacitors are often mounted with the negative in contact with chassis; you cannot connect the two chassis together!! So study the set diagram carefully; IIRC there is a resistor chain in the HT negative feed to produce a small amount of bias voltage. I know I made quite a mess of mine around age 14 and then had a bad power transformer which leaked 230 volts AC to the chassis. Shame really wish had it today! Mine had the Aluminum case, and the older style dial. The 'Odd' BL63 double triode powered the DF meter I think. The EB34 double diode was much the same, I think as a 6H6?
Good luck

385. Re: SP-600 Hex screw all snockered up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 03:27:50 UTC
From: N9NEO <powersupplyguy@netzero.net>
Message-ID: <ea1c83e9-296f-4ddb-b4ca-e13ecd0f37e2@l16g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2934

So in the end and after spending about 20 bucks for drills and about 2 hours trying to drill it out, I got serious. I took another trip to the depot and picked up a cutting wheel set for my Dremel, a Bernzamatic pencil torch and fuel. I had the three remaining hex nuts coaxed off in less than 5 minutes with a little heat, The snockered up hexnut was out in another 2 minutes.

So if you're going to have to take out some of those hardened buggers I would apply a little heat if they give yu any resistance. Torch was $9.99 and as far as I am concerned a very good investment. Dremel cutting wheel set was another $13 and likewise a good investment.

regards,
NEO

386. Re: Transformer color code quandry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 04:07:49 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <A9WdnTl0wMuIRgHUnZ2dnUVZ_jOWnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2935

On Wed, 18 Feb 2009 19:49:49 -0500, K3HVG wrote:

> I've been going through some transformers to see what to keep and what
> to lighten the load, so to speak. I found one that I can't quite figure
> out. The thing is about the size we'd see on a 60's TV set. Nice piece
> of iron and useful. The issue is this: There are four sets of windings.
> The B+ set is easy, color and resistance are consistent with the
> winding. There are 3 other windings. One is identifiable as the 5v
> filament winding, another as the 6.3v winding, leaving what I believe is
> the primary (blinding glimpse of the obvious?). There are 3 wires left
> over for (what I believe is the primary. One black lead that pairs with
> another dark color wire. They ohm out as would a primary winding; that
> is, low resistance but an obvious inductive reactance. The bug is that
> there's yet a third wire associated with this pair and the resistance is
> several hundreds of ohms in relation to the other two. Any ideas? It
> can't be a CT, of course, and its way too high resistance to be a 220v
> tap. Also, the wire size of the "primary" is #16 and this outrider is
> maybe #18 or #20. I didn't just fall off the turnip wagon but this is a
> poser?
>
> de Jeep/K3HVG

If you weren't across the continent I'd back my pickup up to your pile,
as a handy place for you to put the rejects...

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

387. Johnson Viking II meter needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 04:11:46 UTC
From: brittmontero <redhairnheels@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <bf4c630f-7568-4609-b217-04764821a8f6@b8g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2936

I am looking to buy the meter that is on the front panel of a Johnson Viking II. I bought the radio on Ebay and kind of got ripped off since it has no meter. It is for a birthday gift for my husband. I am not a ham myself and have very limited knowledge so I am throwing myself on the mercy of you kind folks and hope that someone can help me. I hope this is the correct place for this posting and apologize if it is not. Thank you!

388. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 04:24:18 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <kK2dnSi9LuxqQwHUnZ2dnUVZ_gaWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2937

"The image rejection is so poor on the top band of many consumer grade
radios that its really a moot point and the
only way to guess which side the injection goes is by evaluating which side
suffers the worse dial tracking..."

Right. I recently went through just this problem. Radio had been twiddled
with. The service information said nothing about whether low or high side
injection was used. I used the trial and error method to figure it out. I
looked through two different service instructions and both were silent.

The good news is that single conversion radios, with 1 rf amplifier stage,
are rarely used above 20 meters anyway, these days.

73, Colin K7FM

389. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 04:34:44 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <tOmdnSktPJ_5fAHUnZ2dnUVZ_s3inZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2938

On Wed, 18 Feb 2009 20:16:57 -0700, Bill M wrote:

> Tio Pedro wrote:
>> <david@drumheller.org> wrote in message
>> news:eafd0032-e112-40cb-ab88-
bc0168dc85fd@m42g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>>> I recently refurbished a Hallicrafters 5R105 and, while performing a
>>> re-alignment, discovered that on the Band 4 (14 to 31 MHz) the local
>>> oscillator (LO) is below the station frequency, whereas on the three
>>> lower bands, the LO is above.
>>>
>>> So my question is this: Why engineer a tuning system for the high end
>>> of the shortwave spectrum to place the LO below the station frequency?
>>>
>>> -Dave Drumheller, K3WQ
>>
>> It would be unusual. A quick check is to see if the LO is above or
>> below the signal at the LOW end of the tuning range. I've quite a few
>> shortwave sets that were properly aligned for high side injection at
>> the low end, and improperly set for low side injection at the upper end
>> of the band. Needless to say the midrange sensitivity was practically
>> nil.
>>
>> It's pretty easy to set the
>> high end of dial for the wrong side LO injection because of the wide
>> authority range of the LO trimmer.
>>
>> I can't think of any advantage--usually high side inj. is beneficial on
>> the lower ranges to keep LO harmonics from falling the tuning range or
>> the RX.
>>
>> Pete
>>
>>
>>
>>
> Its a real gripe of mine! The image rejection is so poor on the top
> band of many consumer grade radios that its really a moot point and the
> only way to guess which side the injection goes is by evaluating which
> side suffers the worse dial tracking...and often thats so close a call
> its difficult to say which was intended.
>
> -Bill

All of my handbooks from the '40s through the '60s have converters to
take the signal down to 40m or below, for just that reason.

20MHz down to 0.455MHz is just a conversion too far.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

390. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 05:10:43 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0902190006510.11936@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2939

On Wed, 18 Feb 2009, COLIN LAMB wrote:

> "The image rejection is so poor on the top band of many consumer grade
> radios that its really a moot point and the
> only way to guess which side the injection goes is by evaluating which side
> suffers the worse dial tracking..."
>
> Right. I recently went through just this problem. Radio had been twiddled
> with. The service information said nothing about whether low or high side
> injection was used. I used the trial and error method to figure it out. I
> looked through two different service instructions and both were silent.
>
I remember one review for a low end receiver, and I can't remember which
receiver or which magazine, and they outright said there was so little
image rejection that they couldn't tell which was real and which was
the image.

On the other hand, I recently reread a review for the Radio Shack sw
receiver from the late sixties, transistorized and something like the
DX-150, and it praised the receiver for it's image rejection even on the
highest band. I suspect it was thus a very generous review.

> The good news is that single conversion radios, with 1 rf amplifier stage,
> are rarely used above 20 meters anyway, these days.
>
Of course, that's apples and oranges. The frequency of the IF factors
in, and it's not the single conversion that matters, but the signal
frequency versus the IF frequency.

Michael VE2BVW

391. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 05:37:00 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <tOmdnSgtPJ9hcgHUnZ2dnUVZ_s3inZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2940

On Thu, 19 Feb 2009 00:10:43 -0500, Michael Black wrote:

> On Wed, 18 Feb 2009, COLIN LAMB wrote:
>
>> "The image rejection is so poor on the top band of many consumer grade
>> radios that its really a moot point and the only way to guess which
>> side the injection goes is by evaluating which side suffers the worse
>> dial tracking..."
>>
>> Right. I recently went through just this problem. Radio had been
>> twiddled with. The service information said nothing about whether low
>> or high side injection was used. I used the trial and error method to
>> figure it out. I looked through two different service instructions and
>> both were silent.
>>
> I remember one review for a low end receiver, and I can't remember which
> receiver or which magazine, and they outright said there was so little
> image rejection that they couldn't tell which was real and which was the
> image.
>
> On the other hand, I recently reread a review for the Radio Shack sw
> receiver from the late sixties, transistorized and something like the
> DX-150, and it praised the receiver for it's image rejection even on the
> highest band. I suspect it was thus a very generous review.
>
>> The good news is that single conversion radios, with 1 rf amplifier
>> stage, are rarely used above 20 meters anyway, these days.
>>
> Of course, that's apples and oranges. The frequency of the IF factors
> in, and it's not the single conversion that matters, but the signal
> frequency versus the IF frequency.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

Kinda yes, kinda no. It's much easier to get a high 1st IF and a nice
narrow overall response in a double conversion superhet than a single.

Having said that, my Galaxy 5 worked pretty well with a 9MHz IF and
single conversion.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

392. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 07:07:59 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gnj0gn01bb8@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2941

Tim Wescott wrote:
>
> Having said that, my Galaxy 5 worked pretty well with a 9MHz IF and
> single conversion.
>
Apples and oranges since the Galaxy made no attempt to cover BCB range
ad certainly had no BCB parallel.

3200 kc Infradyne comes to mind as a "high IF scheme" for BCB but I
can't think of any older single conversion rig that used a high IF freq
for BCB? Ok, theres some 1600-17oo kc schemes. The older mindset was to
go lower in freq for improved Q.

393. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 11:24:09 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Bjbnl.22267$uG1.7834@newsfe16.iad>
Source record: 2942

```
"Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message
news:gniivd0idc@news2.newsguy.com...
> Tio Pedro wrote:
>> <david@drumheller.org> wrote in message
>> news:eafd0032-e112-40cb-ab88-bc0168dc85fd@m42g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>>> I recently refurbished a Hallicrafters 5R105 and, while performing a
>>> re-alignment, discovered that on the Band 4 (14 to 31 MHz) the local
>>> oscillator (LO) is below the station frequency, whereas on the three
>>> lower bands, the LO is above.
>>>
>>> So my question is this: Why engineer a tuning system for the high end
>>> of the shortwave spectrum to place the LO below the station
>>> frequency?
>>>
>>> -Dave Drumheller, K3WQ
>>
>> It would be unusual. A quick check is to see if the LO is above
>> or below the signal at the LOW end of the tuning range. I've
>> quite a few shortwave sets that were properly aligned for
>> high side injection at the low end, and improperly set for
>> low side injection at the upper end of the band.
>> Needless to say the midrange sensitivity was practically nil.
>>
>> It's pretty easy to set the
>> high end of dial for the wrong side LO injection because
>> of the wide authority range of the LO trimmer.
>>
>> I can't think of any advantage--usually high side inj.
>> is beneficial on the lower ranges to keep LO harmonics
>> from falling the tuning range or the RX.
>>
>> Pete
>>
>>
> Its a real gripe of mine! The image rejection is so poor on the top band
> of many consumer grade radios that its really a moot point and the only
> way to guess which side the injection goes is by evaluating which side
> suffers the worse dial tracking...and often thats so close a call its
> difficult to say which was intended.
>
> -Bill

It is not a moot point... Usually the bottom tracking is fixed on
the higher bands (no padder or slug for the LO coil). If the LO on
```

the high end of the dial is set to the wrong side,
the mid band sensitivity will
be Zilch. Usually checking LO frequency on the lowest end
of the dial will show if it is supposed to be hi or lo side injection.

394. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 14:07:20 UTC
From: david@drumheller.org
Message-ID: <8ed8cd18-0ee9-4efc-bed6-cb63bde3bcd5@m40g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2943

On Feb 18, 10:16 pm, Bill M <radioex...@geeemail.com> wrote:
> Its a real gripe of mine! The image rejection is so poor on the top
> band of many consumer grade radios that its really a moot point and the
> only way to guess which side the injection goes is by evaluating which
> side suffers the worse dial tracking...and often thats so close a call
> its difficult to say which was intended.
I had this exact problem with the Hallicrafters 5R10A.

With my signal generator set to 30 MHz, the image at 30.91 MHz was
maybe 1 dB lower. However, when I set my generator to 15 MHz (the low
end of Band 4), the image at 15.91 MHz was much less noticeable. So,
the set is a reasonably good performer so long as you avoid using the
high end of Band 4.

-Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

395. Sockets for 1920 Igranic coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 16:29:56 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <499d890d$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2944

Hi. I'm looking 1920s UK wireless parts, particularly the two pin plug/sockets for 'What are the Wild Waves saying?" Igranic coils. They have one male and one female connection. Any ideas for a suitable newgroup, if this isn't one?

396. Re: Sockets for 1920 Igranic coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 19:00:14 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <OcudnaPEDbLeMQDUnZ2dnUVZ_rrinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2945

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:499d890d$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Hi. I'm looking 1920s UK wireless parts, particularly the
> two pin plug/sockets for 'What are the Wild Waves saying?"
> Igranic coils. They have one male and one female
> connection. Any ideas for a suitable newgroup, if this
> isn't one?
This is an appropriate group but you may have better
luck at rec.antiques.radio+phono

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

397. Re: Local oscillator below the station frequency--why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-19 19:12:20 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <UoqdnYYUF-aCMgDUnZ2dnUVZ_sDinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2946

<david@drumheller.org> wrote in message
news:8ed8cd18-0ee9-4efc-bed6-cb63bde3bcd5@m40g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 18, 10:16 pm, Bill M <radioex...@geeemail.com> wrote:
> Its a real gripe of mine! The image rejection is so poor
> on the top
> band of many consumer grade radios that its really a moot
> point and the
> only way to guess which side the injection goes is by
> evaluating which
> side suffers the worse dial tracking...and often thats so
> close a call
> its difficult to say which was intended.
I had this exact problem with the Hallicrafters 5R10A.

With my signal generator set to 30 MHz, the image at 30.91
MHz was
maybe 1 dB lower. However, when I set my generator to 15
MHz (the low
end of Band 4), the image at 15.91 MHz was much less
noticeable. So,
the set is a reasonably good performer so long as you avoid
using the
high end of Band 4.

-Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

I had this same problem tuning up a Hallicrafters
S-20R, this RX goes to 44 mhz with only one RF stage so the
image rejection at the top frequency is almost nil.
Hallicrafter's did use an LO at lower than signal frequency
in some cases, for instance the S-36, a receiver that goes
up to about 143 mhz has the LO lower than signal frequency
on the top band only. The IF is about 5 mhz so the 10 mhz
difference probably made it easier to get sufficient LO
output. The S-20R appears to have the LO at higher than
signal frequency on all bands. The performance and
calibration are slightly, but noticably, better with the LO
on the correct side. Hallicrafters made some receivers with
no RF stage but tuning to the 40 mhz range, they probably
have no detectable difference in response between desired
and image signals. There should be a slight difference in
the dial calibration but it may be masked by drift in the
oscillator coil.
BTW, while many of these receivers had no adjustment
for the low end of the oscillator or RF stages its usually

possible to tune them by adjusting the coils. For instance, on the S-20R the turns are held in place by wax so its possible to move them around a bit and fasten them back down again by either re-heating the existing wax (with the tip of a soldering iron or a concentrated heat gun) or by melting a bit of new bee's wax (can be had from art supply stores) onto the coil. Some RX may be found to have an adjustment section on the coil or sometimes an isolated shorted turn that can be moved around to adjust the inductance.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

398. Re: Sockets for 1920 Igranic coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-20 00:57:42 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <aennl.458$tw4.370@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2947

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:499d890d$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Hi. I'm looking 1920s UK wireless parts, particularly the two pin
> plug/sockets for 'What are the Wild Waves saying?" Igranic coils. They
> have one male and one female connection. Any ideas for a suitable
> newgroup, if this isn't one?
>
In addition to what Richard said, try www.radiomuseum.org. It is a European
based site with a lot of UK knowledge among the members.

Paul P.

399. Want to buy Original Manual Johnson Viking II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-20 03:49:18 UTC
From: brittmontero <redhairnheels@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a07542db-5735-4afc-a73e-d1938b406563@w39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2948

I would very much like to purchase the original manual, in good condition, for a Johnson Viking II. Thank you!

400. Re: SP-600 Hex screw all snockered up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-20 04:54:03 UTC
From: jakdedert <jakdedert@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <dFqnl.6226$b9.2195@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 2949

N9NEO wrote:
> So in the end and after spending about 20 bucks for drills and about 2
> hours trying to drill it out, I got serious. I took another trip to
> the depot and picked up a cutting wheel set for my Dremel, a
> Bernzamatic pencil torch and fuel. I had the three remaining hex nuts
> coaxed off in less than 5 minutes with a little heat, The snockered up
> hexnut was out in another 2 minutes.
>
> So if you're going to have to take out some of those hardened buggers
> I would apply a little heat if they give yu any resistance. Torch was
> $9.99 and as far as I am concerned a very good investment. Dremel
> cutting wheel set was another $13 and likewise a good investment.
>
> regards,
> NEO

Describe the process...all I see are the tools. Did you dremel a
screwdriver slot into the bad hex head?

jak

401. Re: Transformer color code quandry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-20 12:00:49 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <OXwnl.12147$2O4.6632@newsfe03.iad>
Source record: 2950

>
>
I appreciate all the comments and have applied them to the issue. I fired the transformer up and it does function, generally as expected. The B+ bridge type winding puts out about 350v, unloaded. I expected the one of the two filament windings (green) to be 5v but they both and put out over 6.9v unloaded. The green winding puts out a good 6.5v with a 5v rectifier tube filament wired to it, so it must be a healthy 6.3v winding, instead. The outrider wire on the primary winding appears to color code out as a "primary tap", using the link provided by Cmdr. Buzz. Maybe the extra wire is, indeed, a 220v winding. If I could remember from whence it came??? Again, thanks to all. de K3HVG

--
Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
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http://www.Newsfeeds.com

402. Re: Johnson Viking II meter needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-20 14:36:56 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gnmf68$37t$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2951

brittmontero <redhairnheels@hotmail.com> wrote:
>I am looking to buy the meter that is on the front panel of a Johnson
>Viking II. I bought the radio on Ebay and kind of got ripped off since
>it has no meter. It is for a birthday gift for my husband. I am not a
>ham myself and have very limited knowledge so I am throwing myself on
>the mercy of you kind folks and hope that someone can help me. I hope
>this is the correct place for this posting and apologize if it is not.
>Thank you!

You're in the right place.... but... the bad news is that if the
meter is missing, odds are that other stuff is missing too.

I'd first contact the guy on Ebay.... if he said it was in good shape
and the picture in the ad showed a meter, you have a right to a machine
in good shape with a meter.

The guy at Tubes Tubes Tubes has parted out a Viking II.... he wants
what I think is an insanely high $30 for the meter, but you can contact
him at xfmrs@roadrunner.com. He probably has any other parts you'll need
but you'll pay highly.

If you go to bama.sbc.edu, you should be able to download the manual
for the thing. You will need to get the djvu decoder because bama uses
a somewhat old and unusual data format. But they have the manuals and
they are free.

There are also some modifications for the machine out there, including
a PTT mod and an audio modification that increases the gain. It is worth
downloading those as well since any random Viking of unknown provenance
may well have had the modifications done.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

403. Re: Transformer color code quandry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-21 01:33:18 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <LRInl.12326$2O4.742@newsfe03.iad>
Source record: 2952

"K3HVG" <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:OXwnl.12147$2O4.6632@newsfe03.iad...
>
>>
>>
> I appreciate all the comments and have applied them to the issue. I fired
> the transformer up and it does function, generally as expected. The B+
> bridge type winding puts out about 350v, unloaded. I expected the one of
> the two filament windings (green) to be 5v but they both and put out over
> 6.9v unloaded. The green winding puts out a good 6.5v with a 5v rectifier
> tube filament wired to it, so it must be a healthy 6.3v winding, instead.
> The outrider wire on the primary winding appears to color code out as a
> "primary tap", using the link provided by Cmdr. Buzz. Maybe the extra wire
> is, indeed, a 220v winding. If I could remember from whence it came???
> Again, thanks to all. de K3HVG
>
>
>
> --
> Posted Via Newsfeeds.com Premium Usenet Newsgroup Service
> --
> http://www.Newsfeeds.com
>

What voltages are you reading on the "primary tap" when
testing? It should work as an autotransformer to give
some idea if it is indeed a 220 volt winding or 110 volt
tap.

Also, the lighter gauge might make more sense
considering that the primary current would be 50% of
what it would draw on 110 VAC when using the 220VAC
winding.

Pete

404. FA: COLLINS 75A-4 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-21 03:21:51 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <0fe020b3a83fbffdbdadeceeac3e8915@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://xrl.us/Collins75A4

405. Re: SP-600 Hex screw all snockered up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 00:39:35 UTC
From: N9NEO <powersupplyguy@netzero.net>
Message-ID: <be9306c7-5131-4b3a-a7d7-4064e005f659@r3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2954

On Feb 19, 11:54 pm, jakdedert <jakded...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> N9NEO wrote:
> > So in the end and after spending about 20 bucks for drills and about 2
> > hours trying to drill it out, I got serious. I took another trip to
> > the depot and picked up a cutting wheel set for my Dremel, a
> > Bernzamatic pencil torch and fuel. I had the three remaining hex nuts
> > coaxed off in less than 5 minutes with a little heat, The snockered up
> > hexnut was out in another 2 minutes.
>
> > So if you're going to have to take out some of those hardened buggers
> > I would apply a little heat if they give yu any resistance. Torch was
> > $9.99 and as far as I am concerned a very good investment. Dremel
> > cutting wheel set was another $13 and likewise a good investment.
>
> > regards,
> > NEO
>
> Describe the process...all I see are the tools. Did you dremel a
> screwdriver slot into the bad hex head?
>
> jak

Hi Jak,

Nope. I took the remaining three screws out and cut the coupler in
half the long way. I drove the grinding wheel straight through the
hardened steel screw - no problem. I've used the Dremel tool when in
an emergency situation working on exhaust systems.

regards,
Bob
N9NEO

406. FS/FT: Kenwood BS-5 Pan Display Module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 17:42:51 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <p8gol.45179$RJ7.21569@newsfe18.iad>
Source record: 2955

I have what looks to be an all but NIB condition BS-5 panadaptor module just removed from a Kenwood SM-220 scope. I bought the unit to use as a monitor scope, only, and can't use the module unless I build a mixer. If anyone's interested, I'll entertain offers. I'll check the usual venues to see what the going price is and make sure I'm below that level... to be sure. Tnx de Jeep/K3HVG

407. How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 20:06:42 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49a1b052$0$1116$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2956

I have recently bought a hi-quality multimeter (AVO eight, mark VI) built in 1984.

The multimeter gives low readings (-15%) on all AC and DC ranges. After many checks, I have fully isolated the movement and I have determined that it goes to full scale with a current of 44 uA instead of the nominal 37.5 uA. I have carefully checked that there is no shunt in parallel.

I presume there must be some way to adjust the meter sensitivity, but I am not sure how to do it One way could be to reduce the tension of both helical springs, but I am afraid I would not be able to recover a 15% loss that way.

On the other hand I do not think the problem is with the magnet aging, as I have an older AVO multimeter (model eight, mark 2) which was built a few decades before and still works perfectly.

Morever, the question arises why the meter sensitivity has degraded.

Any help?

Tony I0JX

408. Re: How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 20:53:22 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <CbqdnfwqetGjJjzUnZ2dnUVZ_qzinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2957

Hi Tony:

I do not have a good answer for you, but do have a couple of suggestions.

1. Do not assume that because a magnet used by the same company decades earlier is good, that the magnet made later is also good. Often, in production, later manufacturing methods are developed to save money. I have also seen where production methods are changed and for a few years, the material has limited lifespan, then the company converts back to the original method.

2. Check to determine if the same lack of sensitivity occurs at the low end of the meter. If not, that might indicate a mechanical drag.

3. I salute your willingness to explore new areas of restoration, but make sure, before you operate, that you have the right organ.

73, Colin K7FM

409. Re: Johnson Viking II meter needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 20:58:06 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <y%iol.1020$Ez6.967@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2958

> brittmontero <redhairnheels@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> I am looking to buy the meter that is on the front panel of a Johnson
>> Viking II. I bought the radio on Ebay and kind of got ripped off since
>> it has no meter. It is for a birthday gift for my husband. I am not a
>> ham myself and have very limited knowledge so I am throwing myself on
>> the mercy of you kind folks and hope that someone can help me. I hope
>> this is the correct place for this posting and apologize if it is not.
>> Thank you!
>
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
> You're in the right place.... but... the bad news is that if the
> meter is missing, odds are that other stuff is missing too.
>
> I'd first contact the guy on Ebay.... if he said it was in good shape
> and the picture in the ad showed a meter, you have a right to a machine
> in good shape with a meter. <snip>
>

Here is the ebay ad she bought from (I'm guessing):
It shows no meter, and was advertised as a "project" radio
by RadioMart -
http://tinyurl.com/d6xlg4

I think she's out of luck in pursuing the seller,
the photo shows no meter present.
It looks pretty complete, although the missing 807 tubes
may be a bad sign. The price was OK for its condition,
I believe, assuming the transformers are good.

Note: do +not+ plug this in to see if it lights up!
It will require some preliminary testing by a ham to ensure that
the power supply capacitors aren't shorted due to age, etc., to avoid
unnecessary damage. It may not have been powered up for 40 years.

73,
Ed Knobloch

410. Re: How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 21:13:36 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <6ejol.63772$qt3.11891@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 2959

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49a1b052$0$1116$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it...
>I have recently bought a hi-quality multimeter (AVO eight, mark VI) built
>in 1984.
>
>

If the bare meter movement is showing a loss of sensitivity, my
first guess would be a weakening field magnet. It would be a
bit unusual for a modern instrument, however....

Pete

411. Re: Johnson Viking II meter needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 21:15:47 UTC
From: Tio Pedro <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <agjol.63773$qt3.31146@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 2960

"Edward Knobloch" <alias@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:y%iol.1020$Ez6.967@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
>> >
> Here is the ebay ad she bought from (I'm guessing):
> It shows no meter, and was advertised as a "project" radio
> by RadioMart -
> http://tinyurl.com/d6xlg4
>
> > 73,
> Ed Knobloch

Most of his sets are all too often "project radios" from what
I've seen posted.

412. Re: How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 23:30:44 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49a1e024$0$1112$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2961

> 2. Check to determine if the same lack of sensitivity occurs at the low end
> of the meter. If not, that might indicate a mechanical drag.

> 73, Colin K7FM
Thank you for your suggestion.

After completely disassembling the multimeter, I got access to the front spring of the movement and noted that first turn had just overlapped the spring binding post, possibly due to a shock. Just touching the spring, it went back to normal with no deformation at all. Now the full scale current is exactly what it should be.

What amazes me is that I could not find any visible adjustment point (e.g. a variable magnetic shunt). Evidently they were able to produce very precise meters requiring no adjustment.

73

Tony I0JX

413. Re: How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 23:31:14 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49a1e042$0$1112$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2962

> If the bare meter movement is showing a loss of sensitivity, my
> first guess would be a weakening field magnet. It would be a
> bit unusual for a modern instrument, however....
>
> Pete

Thank you for your suggestion.

After completely disassembling the multimeter, I got access to the front spring of the movement and noted that first turn had just overlapped the spring binding post, possibly due to a shock. Just touching the spring, it went back to normal with no deformation at all. Now the full scale current is exactly what it should be.

What amazes me is that I could not find any visible adjustment point (e.g. a variable magnetic shunt). Evidently they were able to produce very precise meters requiring no adjustment.

73

Tony I0JX

414. Re: How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-22 23:46:11 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gnso43iam1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2963

Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tiscali.it> wrote:
>
>What amazes me is that I could not find any visible adjustment point (e.g. a
>variable magnetic shunt). Evidently they were able to produce very precise
>meters requiring no adjustment.

Yes, the whole key to the thing is that the number of windings is the only
thing that actually controls the sensitivity. D'Arsonval figured this out
a century and a half ago and we still use his mechanism for most meters.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

415. FS - HEATHKIT & HALLICRAFTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-23 02:23:07 UTC
From: Mike <arfbite@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8897f230-e8ed-4631-b632-a17a5af7b44b@r4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2964

HALLICRAFTERS SX-101A-COMPLETE-NEEDS BFO COIL REINSTALLED-$150 OBO.
HALLICRAFTERS SX-25 SUPER DEFIANT, I'VE NEVER POWERED UP BUT APPEARS
COMPLETE-$100 OBO. HEATHKIT SB-101-NEEDS DIAL TIGHTENED-$150 OBO.
HEATHKIT HW-2036A XCVR & HW-2036-3 P.S. XCVR DOES NOT HAVE CORRODED
MIC-$50 OBO. I CANNOT SHIP BUT WILL MEET WITHIN 100 MI.

416. Re: How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-23 02:29:15 UTC
From: bw <bwegher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gnt1m9jar1@news.motzarella.org>
Source record: 2965

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49a1e042$0$1112$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it...
>
> What amazes me is that I could not find any visible adjustment point (e.g.
> a variable magnetic shunt). Evidently they were able to produce very
> precise meters requiring no adjustment.
>

Good find. Better quality meters were rated to 1 or 2 percent at FULL SCALE.
Also, many are rated for mounting on a steel panel. Many are not so rated.
The presence of external magnetic fields WILL affect the reading.

Sometimes you just have to go with the real meter indication and re-mark the
scale to the correct numbers.
I've done that a number of times, it shows the non-linearity of lesser
quality meters.

417. Re: How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-23 03:01:08 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <Ujool.1096$Ez6.484@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2966

> The presence of external magnetic fields WILL affect the reading.
>
And don't forget the static charge on the plastic or glass face after you spotlessly clean and polish it. A little spit may help.

Paul P

418. Re: FS - HEATHKIT & HALLICRAFTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-23 03:38:00 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <clWdnZljq-e5hz_UnZ2dnUVZ_o-WnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2967

"Mike" <arfbite@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:8897f230-e8ed-4631-b632-a17a5af7b44b@r4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> HALLICRAFTERS SX-101A-COMPLETE-NEEDS BFO COIL
> REINSTALLED-$150 OBO.
> HALLICRAFTERS SX-25 SUPER DEFIANT, I'VE NEVER POWERED UP
> BUT APPEARS
> COMPLETE-$100 OBO. HEATHKIT SB-101-NEEDS DIAL
> TIGHTENED-$150 OBO.
> HEATHKIT HW-2036A XCVR & HW-2036-3 P.S. XCVR DOES NOT HAVE
> CORRODED
> MIC-$50 OBO. I CANNOT SHIP BUT WILL MEET WITHIN 100 MI.

You neglected to say where you are located.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

419. RE: FS Heath and Halli - My Location

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-23 14:17:54 UTC
From: Mike <arfbite@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <c4ebb32d-8637-4126-96fa-517c09de4dee@33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2968

Sorry folks, new to this. My location is Kansas City, Ks.

420. Re: How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-23 17:37:20 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <k9Bol.1203$tw4.991@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2969

bw wrote:
> "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote
>> What amazes me is that I could not find any visible adjustment point (e.g.
>> a variable magnetic shunt). Evidently they were able to produce very
>> precise meters requiring no adjustment.
>>
> "bn" wrote
> Good find. Better quality meters were rated to 1 or 2 percent at FULL SCALE.
> Also, many are rated for mounting on a steel panel. Many are not so rated.
> The presence of external magnetic fields WILL affect the reading. <snip>
>

Hi,
I picked up a Weston type 301 5mA d.c. meter marked for use
with a 1/8" steel panel.
I find it takes about 6.1 mA to deflect to full scale
without a panel. That sounds as if the presence
of a surrounding steel panel would increase the meter sensitivity
by about 20 percent.
Could someone explain this, please?

Thanks,
Ed Knobloch

421. World Radio Amateur Magazines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-24 02:08:40 UTC
From: WA6IKJ <dean@laptop4hire.com>
Message-ID: <89fa08a1-2a49-49b7-ad5b-caf99e12b5f5@v42g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2970

Looking for World Radio Amateur Magazine issues:
June 1960
June / July 1961
August / September 1962

or any issues with column by Ed Marriner, W6BLZ (SK) about SSB
transceiver project based on BC-453.

Would like to buy issues or borrow to scan into .pdf format and
publish on Internet.

422. lot of antique transistor radios-KOYO PARROT-SONY-AIRWAY DELUXE-WESTINGHOUSE-MOTOROLA-GE-RCA-more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-24 22:33:30 UTC
From: thepeddler09@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <fb1ac4e7-e5c4-4fa3-b648-b4bb4039bb67@v15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2971

http://shop.ebay.com/merchant/66-catalina_W0QQ_nkwZQQ_armrsZ1QQ_fromZQQ_mdoZ

VINTAGE GE TRANSISTOR RADIO-LARGE BATTERY-TESTED/WORKS- 0 Bids $24.99
5d 3h 58m
RCA MODEL RZG 101J VINTAGE TRANSISTOR RADIO-COMPLETE-$ 0 Bids $9.98
5d 3h 58m
GE TRANSISTOR RADIO-VINTAGE P-1728, TESTED & IT WORKS-$ 0 Bids $9.98
5d 3h 58m
KOYO PARROT KR-4S1 SUBMINIATURE TUBE RADIO-WHITE-RARE!! 0 Bids
$199.88
$400.00 5d 3h 58m
WESTINGHOUSE MOD.H-938P6GP WHITE TRANSISTOR RADIO-$$$$$ 0 Bids $9.98
5d 3h 58m
AIRWAY DELUXE TRANSISTOR RADIO MODEL YT-161 working !!! 0 Bids $24.99
5d 3h 58m
MOTOROLA X23E VINTAGE TRANSISTOR RADIO-complete-$$$ 0 Bids $9.98 5d
3h 58m
VINTAGE EXPO '70 TRANSISTOR RADIO-YELLOW-COMPLETE-$$$$$ 0 Bids $24.99
5d 3h 58m
SONY MODEL 3F-85WA VINTAGE TRANSISTOR RADIO-it works-$$ 0 Bids $9.98
6d 3h 58m

423. Re: How to a adjust a meter movement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-24 22:54:01 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49a47a88$0$834$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2972

> Yes, the whole key to the thing is that the number of windings is the only
> thing that actually controls the sensitivity. D'Arsonval figured this out
> a century and a half ago and we still use his mechanism for most meters.

I trust what you write, but it is difficult for me to understand why the meter sensitivity is not affected by the counter springs tension.

73

Tony I0JX

424. FS Kenwood TS-180S HF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-25 19:42:48 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <%ahpl.13208$W06.8648@flpi148.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2973

FS: A very nice Kenwood model TS-180S HF transceiver.It covers 10-160 meters(no WARC bands) and has 100+ watts output on all bands. It comes with the Kenwood model MC-30S hand microphone, the original manual for the rig, and the power DC cable. The transceiver works great and looks really good. The digital readout is bright and clear and the dial lights are all good. There are a couple of small scratches on the top of the cabinet,but overall the cabinet looks very good. The front panel is near perfect. Price is $295 plus shipping. Digital pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

425. FA: PALOMAR linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-26 12:25:54 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <73670586ae17b5ccffd4cee0265b17be@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2974

http://xrl.us/Palomar

426. FS Excellent Yaesu FT-990 HF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-27 04:07:56 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <BGJpl.21212$Ws1.20606@nlpi064.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2975

FS: Yaesu FT-990 AC/DC HF Transceiver in Excellent Condition. It looks and works great. No scratches, dings, or wear marks. Full output power. Clear sharp readout. Antenna Tuner works good. This one has the 500hz CW and the 2.4kHz SSB filters. Comes with the MH-1b8 hand mic, original Yaesu Manual, original (Double)shipping boxes, AC and DC Power Cables. Price is $850.00 plus shipping. Digital pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

427. Source for Heathkit Paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-02-28 20:11:38 UTC
From: Ed Vickner <rfchoke@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <_Tgql.248$%u5.169@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2976

Does anyone know of a source for an aerosol can of Heathkit cabinet paint in the color used on some of their later antenna tuners such as the SA-2060A or SA-2500? (I would descibe the color as a grayish-bronze color)

Thanks Ed K2ZE

428. FA:EICO 1030 & PACO B-12 Power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-01 03:28:41 UTC
From: Larry McGee <lrmagoo@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Jhnql.42179$4m1.1622@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 2977

Hello and thanks for the read.
A friend has 2 auctions for these power supplies for working on Boat Anchors. 6/12 volt filament connections and 0 -150 DCV & 0 - 400 DCV connections, with volt and current meters. Search Eico 1030
Search Paco B-12.
Auction ends Sunday evening.
Larry

429. Re: Source for Heathkit Paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-01 15:23:01 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <pLxql.370$gm6.1@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2978

Best bet is to bring a sample to a local custom car paint shop and have them custom match it and put into cans.

It cost me $25 for the color match and paint and 5 ea for the 2 spray cans.

"Ed Vickner" <rfchoke@verizon.net> wrote in message news:_Tgql.248$%u5.169@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
> Does anyone know of a source for an aerosol can of Heathkit cabinet paint in
> the color used on some of their later antenna tuners such as the SA-2060A or
> SA-2500? (I would descibe the color as a grayish-bronze color)
>
> Thanks Ed K2ZE
>
>

430. Hygain 623 (Utopia)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-03 00:15:01 UTC
From: mechanic <mechanic.3f271db@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <mechanic.3f271db@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2980

Any info on this early PLL rig? I have two and some parts from a third
and would like to begin restoration, not far to go with rebuild the
two!
The 623 is a 23 channel AM/SSB CB transceiver with discrete PLL
(several early descrete chips) and is somewhat modifiable. Has multi
turn voice lock, single 12JT6A final with about 15 watts out (PEP).

```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
|Filename: 623a.JPG |
|Download: http://www.radiobanter.com/attachment.php?attachmentid=585|
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

--
mechanic

431. FS Nice Henry 2KD Classic HF Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-03 03:43:58 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <4l1rl.19069$c45.12754@nlpi065.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2979

I have for sale a Henry 2KD Classic Desktop HF Amp in beautiful condition for $1200.00 dollars. The amplifier has 10 meters installed and comes with the original manual. It has a pair of full output Eimac 3-500Z tubes and is setup for 220 volts. I can send digital pictures upon request. Due to the weight of the Amp, I would prefer a pick-up or could deliver to the Midland or Weatheford, Texas Hamfest in March and April. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

432. FS Heathkit HF Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-03 06:25:59 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Y34rl.8591$%54.929@nlpi070.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2981

I have for sale a couple of exceptionally nice Heathkit HF Amplifiers. 1st is a Heathkit SB-221. It is near spotless and puts out full power from a pair of Eimac 3-500Zs. 2nd is a Heathkit SB-200 that is in similar condition and puts out full power from a pair of Cetron 572Bs. Price for the SB-221 is $675 and the price for the SB-200 is $425. Prices do not include shipping costs. I can also deliver to the Midland or Weatherford, Texas hamfests in March and April. Digital pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

433. Re: FS Nice Henry 2KD Classic HF Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-03 17:32:18 UTC
From: Jim <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <48qqq412b081t52e6ovis7hhhralcfmr46@4ax.com>
Source record: 2982

Hi Charlie

WOuld you happen to have a filament transformer for a 4-1000
tube you might want to sell? 7.5VCT @21 Amps?

73,

Jim, WA5DXP

On Mon, 2 Mar 2009 21:43:58 -0600, "Charlie Hugg"
<k5mbx@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>I have for sale a Henry 2KD Classic Desktop HF Amp in beautiful condition
>for $1200.00 dollars. The amplifier has 10 meters installed and comes with
>the original manual. It has a pair of full output Eimac 3-500Z tubes and is
>setup for 220 volts. I can send digital pictures upon request. Due to the
>weight of the Amp, I would prefer a pick-up or could deliver to the Midland
>or Weatheford, Texas Hamfest in March and April. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX
>

434. Re: Hygain 623 (Utopia)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-03 20:37:58 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Gygrl.1025$%u5.49@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2983

"mechanic" <mechanic.3f271db@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:mechanic.3f271db@radiobanter.com...
>
> Any info on this early PLL rig? I have two and some parts from a third
> and would like to begin restoration, not far to go with rebuild the
> two!
> The 623 is a 23 channel AM/SSB CB transceiver with discrete PLL
> (several early descrete chips) and is somewhat modifiable. Has multi
> turn voice lock, single 12JT6A final with about 15 watts out (PEP).
>
Although I have never been involved with CB, the Utopia is a very nice
looking rig- patterned after the Hy Gain GT amateur series. I have often
thought it would make a fine 10M vintage rig.
Sorry, no info on the "innards"

Dale W4OP

435. Re: Hygain 623 (Utopia)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-03 21:56:45 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <F%hrl.58184$g63.9057@newsfe24.iad>
Source record: 2984

Check Peter M. TheManualMan.com website. He might have
the manual...

Pete

436. S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-04 00:39:51 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <i9udnZHxdrieUzDUnZ2dnUVZ_rLinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2985

I am in the midst of restoring a Hallicrafters S-40A. I
think someone has changed the stop on the bandspread
capacitor. AFAIK all H receivers have the bandspread set at
0 and this represents minimum capacitance. On this RX 0 has
the bandspread cap completely closed and the frequency
calibration can not be brought in. If set at minimum it sets
up fine. There are other signs that the bandspread cap has
been fooled with.
I have seen one picture on the web which looks like the
dial pullies have been strung to correct a similar problem.
This is not what is shown in any of the S-40 series service
material. My question is: will someone confirm that the S-40
series bandspread cap should be at minimum with the dial at
0 and has anyone else encountered this problem?
The peg which forms the stop seems to be firm in its
socket. If its sticking out on the wrong side I may have to
restring the dial pullies to compensate. Thanks for any
help.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

437. Re: S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-04 00:48:53 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gokj5q0295i@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2986

Richard Knoppow wrote:
> I am in the midst of restoring a Hallicrafters S-40A. I
> think someone has changed the stop on the bandspread
> capacitor. AFAIK all H receivers have the bandspread set at
> 0 and this represents minimum capacitance. On this RX 0 has
> the bandspread cap completely closed and the frequency
> calibration can not be brought in. If set at minimum it sets
> up fine. There are other signs that the bandspread cap has
> been fooled with.
> I have seen one picture on the web which looks like the
> dial pullies have been strung to correct a similar problem.
> This is not what is shown in any of the S-40 series service
> material. My question is: will someone confirm that the S-40
> series bandspread cap should be at minimum with the dial at
> 0 and has anyone else encountered this problem?
> The peg which forms the stop seems to be firm in its
> socket. If its sticking out on the wrong side I may have to
> restring the dial pullies to compensate. Thanks for any
> help.

Short answer is yes, there's a mistake in some of the original literature that had the dial going the wrong way. Its been a while so I can't recall the specifics but it sounds as if you know the way to go with it.

-Bill

438. Re: S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-04 01:43:22 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <DtCdnbI_qPBSQTDUnZ2dnUVZ_r3inZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2987

"Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message
news:gokj5q0295i@news7.newsguy.com...
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>> I am in the midst of restoring a Hallicrafters S-40A.
>> I think someone has changed the stop on the bandspread
>> capacitor. AFAIK all H receivers have the bandspread set
>> at 0 and this represents minimum capacitance. On this RX
>> 0 has the bandspread cap completely closed and the
>> frequency calibration can not be brought in. If set at
>> minimum it sets up fine. There are other signs that the
>> bandspread cap has been fooled with.
>> I have seen one picture on the web which looks like
>> the dial pullies have been strung to correct a similar
>> problem. This is not what is shown in any of the S-40
>> series service material. My question is: will someone
>> confirm that the S-40 series bandspread cap should be at
>> minimum with the dial at 0 and has anyone else
>> encountered this problem?
>> The peg which forms the stop seems to be firm in its
>> socket. If its sticking out on the wrong side I may have
>> to restring the dial pullies to compensate. Thanks for
>> any help.
>
> Short answer is yes, there's a mistake in some of the
> original literature that had the dial going the wrong way.
> Its been a while so I can't recall the specifics but it
> sounds as if you know the way to go with it.
>
> -Bill

Now I am confused, what is the "right" way? Should the
dial string cross over at any point? on the stuff I have
from the web its not shown that way.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

439. Re: S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-04 16:51:51 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <Hkyrl.1237$%u5.1024@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2988

Is that the same as the S-40 (with out the A)? If so there is a stringing
diagram here on page 4:
http://www.nostalgiaair.org/PagesByModel/867/M0008867.pdf

I hope this helps.

PP

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:i9udnZHxdrieUzDUnZ2dnUVZ_rLinZ2d@earthlink.com...
> I am in the midst of restoring a Hallicrafters S-40A. I think someone
> has changed the stop on the bandspread capacitor. AFAIK all H receivers
> have the bandspread set at 0 and this represents minimum capacitance. On
> this RX 0 has the bandspread cap completely closed and the frequency
> calibration can not be brought in. If set at minimum it sets up fine.
> There are other signs that the bandspread cap has been fooled with.
> I have seen one picture on the web which looks like the dial pullies
> have been strung to correct a similar problem. This is not what is shown
> in any of the S-40 series service material. My question is: will someone
> confirm that the S-40 series bandspread cap should be at minimum with the
> dial at 0 and has anyone else encountered this problem?
> The peg which forms the stop seems to be firm in its socket. If its
> sticking out on the wrong side I may have to restring the dial pullies to
> compensate. Thanks for any help.
>
>
> --
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>

440. FA: DRAKE R-4B receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-04 17:11:04 UTC
From: DC <Use-Author-Supplied-Address-Header@[127.1]>
Message-ID: <2399AD2C51144B13B017832E437EBF48@DefaultPC>
Source record: 2989

http://xrl.us/DrakeR4B

441. Collins Manuals (Original)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-04 19:53:05 UTC
From: Ed Vickner <rfchoke@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <B_Arl.1277$%u5.621@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2990

Have the following original Collins mauals available:

KW-1 transmitter

KWS-1 transmitter

KWM-1 transceiver

75A4 receiver

KWM-2A transceiver

62S-1 transverter

Manuals are in excellent condition. Some may have the original owner's name on the front cover. E-mail me off list with a resonable offer for each.

Tnx & 73
K2ZE

442. Re: S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-04 22:04:03 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <jc6dndWsu4Z8ZzPUnZ2dnUVZ_sbinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2991

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in
message news:Hkyrl.1237$%u5.1024@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
> Is that the same as the S-40 (with out the A)? If so
> there is a stringing diagram here on page 4:
> http://www.nostalgiaair.org/PagesByModel/867/M0008867.pdf
>
> I hope this helps.
>
> PP
>
My stuff snipped....

I think I have that info. All the service information I can
find on the web shows straight dial stringing but I have had
two replys indicating that some S-40 series require crossed
stringing. There must have been some manufacturing error or
change at some point but that info is probably lost. I will
change the stringing on my RX since I don't think I can get
the stop peg out without damaging the cap.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

443. Re: S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-05 04:15:06 UTC
From: elaich <x@y.z>
Message-ID: <7191u9Fjo9d8U2@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 2992

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
news:jc6dndWsu4Z8ZzPUnZ2dnUVZ_sbinZ2d@earthlink.com:

> I will
> change the stringing on my RX since I don't think I can get
> the stop peg out without damaging the cap.
>

I really don't see why you have a problem. All the bandspread cap does is finetune a space around the center freq. To use it correctly, you leave it set at 50, and then you can finetune either up or down. The stringing will only affect which side is up or down. Obviously, you want less than 50 to be down, so string it so it gains capacitance (lowers frequency) as you tune down.

444. Re: S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-05 05:27:49 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ldKdnVRKfvWc_jLUnZ2dnUVZ_oTinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2993

"elaich" <x@y.z> wrote in message
news:7191u9Fjo9d8U2@mid.individual.net...
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> news:jc6dndWsu4Z8ZzPUnZ2dnUVZ_sbinZ2d@earthlink.com:
>
>> I will
>> change the stringing on my RX since I don't think I can
>> get
>> the stop peg out without damaging the cap.
>>
>
> I really don't see why you have a problem. All the
> bandspread cap does is
> finetune a space around the center freq. To use it
> correctly, you leave it
> set at 50, and then you can finetune either up or down.
> The stringing will
> only affect which side is up or down. Obviously, you want
> less than 50 to
> be down, so string it so it gains capacitance (lowers
> frequency) as you
> tune down.

I think you don't understand the function of
bandspread. Even though this is not a calibrated bandspread
it does have definite position it must be in for the main
dial to be calibratable. For most Hallicrafters receivers
that is 0 on the dial representing minimum capacitance for
the band spread capacitor. The main dial will not calibrate
at any other value of capacitance. The trouble is that you
are suggesting a sort of makeshift which would prevent the
radio from working properly. The question is why was the
capacitor made in such a way that it could not work properly
if the dial stringing instructions for the receiver were
followed and why some receivers of this model are one way
and some another. Tha last two questions are probably beyond
answering. Its possible that some person wanted the
bandspread dial to start at 100 as it does for other brands
of receivers and delibrately changed the position of the
stop peg on the capacitor so that it rotates the wrong way.
Its also possible there was some change made in production
although I doubt that. In any case, since I have been unable
to knock the peg out to replace it the other way. I will
restring the dial system to reverse the rotation of the band

spread capacitor. That will have the cap at minimum value when the dial indicates zero. The dial says on it to set at 0. So, even though I could simply calibrate it with the dial at 100 the markings would mislead someone else trying to use it.
While makeshifts are sometimes necessary I really hate having to use them. Even the crossed stringing is a makeshift but I am afraid of damaging the capacitor and making the whole thing unusable if I apply too much force in trying to remove the stop peg.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

445. Re: S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-05 14:47:21 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <eqednc0x7P5leDLUnZ2dnUVZ_qvinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2994

Hello Richard:

I think I know what the problem is - but this is only a guess. Both you and I have S-40A receivers where the bandspread capacitor has the lockout pin on the wrong side of the retaining plate. They both appear to be factory jobs, and the problem is that the receiver cannot be calibrated correctly.

In all cases, the restringing technique is the same for the S-40, the S-40A and the S-40B.

I think the only logical conclusion is that Hallicrafters received a number of capacitors that were manufactured defectively. They may have made them themselves, which means that they would waste the money in remaking them. Or, if a sub-contractor did it, they may have received a substantial price break. In either case, Hallicrafters made the conscious decision to use these defective capacitors and save money.

By stringing these capcaitors like you suggest, everything will operate normally. And, there will not be a problem for years - or ever. I suspect that in both of our receivers, the bandspread string broke and required restringing. In both cases, the restringer strung it just as the service instructions specified - which is why they do not work correctly. Since the original change could not be observed (because the original string was broken), the restringer would not know of the problem.

I think your solution is the only reasonable one. I suppose we should put a note inside the receiver, so that in 30 years, when the string breaks again, the same issue will not arise once more.

Perhaps we could put our S-40A receivers on eBay and advertise them as unique or rare.

Glad you posted this, as I was beginning to think I had simply been working on old radios far too long.

73, Colin K7FM

446. Re: S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-05 14:50:46 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <RPadndyuy_IbezLUnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2995

Also, I expect some bearing may be missing on your capacitor because someone tried to "fix" it by the brute force method.

I was tempted to try the same method.

73, Colin K7FM

447. eBay: some ARC-5 Command sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-05 15:00:26 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <GIRrl.14121$D32.6435@flpi146.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2996

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQsassZwd5jfrQQfrppZ50QQfsopZ32QQfsooZ2QQrdZ0

448. FS Henry 2KD Classic Amp/Lower Price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-05 16:19:43 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <BYSrl.1328$im1.924@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2997

I have for sale a Henry 2KD Classic Desktop HF Amp in beautiful condition for $1075. The amplifier has 10 meters installed and comes with the original manual. It has a pair of full output Eimac 3-500Z tubes and is setup for 220 volts. I can send digital pictures upon request. Due to the weight of the Amp, I would prefer a pick-up in Abilene, Texas or could deliver to the Midland or Weatheford, Texas Hamfest in March and April. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

449. Re: S-40A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-06 05:06:06 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <gOednau0ZYHVMi3UnZ2dnUVZ_q3inZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2998

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:eqedncOx7P5leDLUnZ2dnUVZ_qvinZ2d@earthlink.com...
> Hello Richard:
>
> I think I know what the problem is - but this is only a
> guess. Both you and I have S-40A receivers where the
> bandspread capacitor has the lockout pin on the wrong side
> of the retaining plate. They both appear to be factory
> jobs, and the problem is that the receiver cannot be
> calibrated correctly.
>
> In all cases, the restringing technique is the same for
> the S-40, the S-40A and the S-40B.
>
> I think the only logical conclusion is that Hallicrafters
> received a number of capacitors that were manufactured
> defectively. They may have made them themselves, which
> means that they would waste the money in remaking them.
> Or, if a sub-contractor did it, they may have received a
> substantial price break. In either case, Hallicrafters
> made the conscious decision to use these defective
> capacitors and save money.
>
> By stringing these capcaitors like you suggest, everything
> will operate normally. And, there will not be a problem
> for years - or ever. I suspect that in both of our
> receivers, the bandspread string broke and required
> restringing. In both cases, the restringer strung it just
> as the service instructions specified - which is why they
> do not work correctly. Since the original change could
> not be observed (because the original string was broken),
> the restringer would not know of the problem.
>
> I think your solution is the only reasonable one. I
> suppose we should put a note inside the receiver, so that
> in 30 years, when the string breaks again, the same issue
> will not arise once more.
>
> Perhaps we could put our S-40A receivers on eBay and
> advertise them as unique or rare.
>
> Glad you posted this, as I was beginning to think I had
> simply been working on old radios far too long.
>

> 73, Colin K7FM
I was able to find the right bearings (1/8th inch BTW) locally and replaced the missing ones. I crossed the string to the main pully and it works fine. However, I rather wonder if someone in the dear dead past may have written an artical suggesting a mod to make the band-spread dial run from 100 down as it does on many other receivers. Hallicrafters seems to have chosen to make their dials indicate relative capacitance, or, perhaps wavelength. Mine didn't need a new dial string, the original was there but the spring on the pully was gone and the string was just lying there. I was able to make a spring but cutting down a standard spring from the hardware store. When threaded as shown in the handbooks the string is just right, when crossed over its just a bit short but I could still use it. I rather wonder if someone perhaps published a mod for these receivers to make the band spread dial run the way it does in most other brands of receivers, i.e., 100 being the set point. The dial would then make sense in terms of frequency change, i.e., higher numbers indicating higher frequencies. I have no idea why Hallicrafters chose to number their band-spread dials oppositely, but they did. I may still try to remove the peg by drilling it out but I have other work to do on this guy so that will have to wait. Lots of caps to replace plus the power switch gave up the ghost tonight. I opened it and one of the little tabs was broken off. Perhaps I can find a replacement but, for the moment, I will probably mount a snap switch in the line cord (which I have to replace anyway. I think this RX has had a long and hard life and deserves some TLC at this point.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

450. Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-06 15:04:58 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <W8idnVK_vbUmpizUnZ2dnUVZ_qHinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2999

I've got a receiver that has no identifiable markings and I wonder if anyone can assist me in learning what it is?

The receiver can be viewed at

http://img.villagephotos.com/imageview.aspx?i=24536290

It is 10-inches wide, 8-inches deep and 8-inches high.

It contains two tubes and I presume it to be a regenerative. The two tubes are a 6J5 and a 6J7. Since the receiver has such a cloak of mystery surrounding it, I have no way of knowing if those were original tubes or substitutions. The 6J5 may very well have been a substitute for an original 6C5. The 6J7 may have been a substitute for a 6W7.

At first I believed the receiver to be a derivation of either a National SW series or possible a homebrew Frank Jones regen. However the die cut of the cabinet and extrusions are too professional to be a homebrew nor does the wiring job underneath suggest a factory made unit.

The two pointer knobs were on the receiver when I bought it although, to me anyway...they look too modern for the rest of the vintage of the receiver. Band is selected with a plug in coil. The coil that was included was homebrewed and without marking.

The style, circuit and tube choice suggests a vintage of very late 1920s or 1930s era.

If any of you have any ideas or guesses I would welcome them. Thanks.

WA9VLK

451. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-06 15:32:14 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9066a028-f489-4f9a-b994-6c147930efa2@k36g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 3000

On Mar 6, 7:04 am, "SX-25" <telegrap...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I've got a receiver that has no identifiable markings and I wonder if
> anyone can assist me in learning what it is?
>
> The receiver can be viewed at
>
> http://img.villagephotos.com/imageview.aspx?i=24536290
>
> It is 10-inches wide, 8-inches deep and 8-inches high.
>
> It contains two tubes and I presume it to be a regenerative. The two
> tubes are a 6J5 and a 6J7. Since the receiver has such
> a cloak of mystery surrounding it, I have no way of knowing if those
> were original tubes or substitutions. The 6J5 may
> very well have been a substitute for an original 6C5. The 6J7 may have
> been a substitute for a 6W7.
>
> At first I believed the receiver to be a derivation of either a
> National SW series or possible a homebrew Frank Jones regen. However
> the die cut of the cabinet and extrusions are too professional to be a
> homebrew nor does the wiring job underneath suggest a factory
> made unit.
>
> The two pointer knobs were on the receiver when I bought it although,
> to me anyway...they look too modern for the rest of
> the vintage of the receiver. Band is selected with a plug in coil. The
> coil that was included was homebrewed and without marking.
>
> The style, circuit and tube choice suggests a vintage of very late
> 1920s or 1930s era.
>
> If any of you have any ideas or guesses I would welcome them. Thanks.
>
> WA9VLK

Check all the screws and nuts used in the device. If they are all
identical in size, length, thread, and the nuts are all identical,
then chances are it is a commercial unit, but made by a small company.
Varying nuts and screws are sure sign of home brew!

KD7HB

452. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-06 15:32:49 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <Bmbsl.1677$%u5.1537@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2851

"SX-25" <telegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:W8idnVK_vbUmpizUnZ2dnUVZ_qHinZ2d@earthlink.com...
> I've got a receiver that has no identifiable markings and I wonder if
> anyone can assist me in learning what it is?
>
> The receiver can be viewed at
>
> http://img.villagephotos.com/imageview.aspx?i=24536290
>
> It is 10-inches wide, 8-inches deep and 8-inches high.
>
> It contains two tubes and I presume it to be a regenerative. The two
> tubes are a 6J5 and a 6J7. Since the receiver has such
> a cloak of mystery surrounding it, I have no way of knowing if those
> were original tubes or substitutions. The 6J5 may
> very well have been a substitute for an original 6C5. The 6J7 may
have
> been a substitute for a 6W7.
>
> At first I believed the receiver to be a derivation of either a
> National SW series or possible a homebrew Frank Jones regen. However
> the die cut of the cabinet and extrusions are too professional to be
a
> homebrew nor does the wiring job underneath suggest a factory
> made unit.
>
> The two pointer knobs were on the receiver when I bought it although,
> to me anyway...they look too modern for the rest of
> the vintage of the receiver. Band is selected with a plug in coil.
The
> coil that was included was homebrewed and without marking.
>
> The style, circuit and tube choice suggests a vintage of very late
> 1920s or 1930s era.
>
> If any of you have any ideas or guesses I would welcome them. Thanks.
>
> WA9VLK
>

The cabinets were commercially available for many years. I had a brand new
one for many years but couldn't bring myself to cut into the blank front
panel. Now if I could just remember who made it.

453. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-06 16:06:26 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <jqmdnbnmY5Wf1yzUnZ2dnUVZ_gmWnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2852

On Fri, 06 Mar 2009 09:04:58 -0600, SX-25 wrote:

> I've got a receiver that has no identifiable markings and I wonder if
> anyone can assist me in learning what it is?
>
> The receiver can be viewed at
>
> http://img.villagephotos.com/imageview.aspx?i=24536290
>
> It is 10-inches wide, 8-inches deep and 8-inches high.
>
> It contains two tubes and I presume it to be a regenerative. The
> two
> tubes are a 6J5 and a 6J7. Since the receiver has such
> a cloak of mystery surrounding it, I have no way of knowing if
> those
> were original tubes or substitutions. The 6J5 may
> very well have been a substitute for an original 6C5. The 6J7 may
> have
> been a substitute for a 6W7.
>
> At first I believed the receiver to be a derivation of either a
> National SW series or possible a homebrew Frank Jones regen. However
> the die cut of the cabinet and extrusions are too professional to
> be a
> homebrew nor does the wiring job underneath suggest a factory
> made unit.
>
> The two pointer knobs were on the receiver when I bought it
> although,
> to me anyway...they look too modern for the rest of
> the vintage of the receiver. Band is selected with a plug in coil.
> The
> coil that was included was homebrewed and without marking.
>
> The style, circuit and tube choice suggests a vintage of very late
> 1920s or 1930s era.
>
> If any of you have any ideas or guesses I would welcome them.
> Thanks.
>
> WA9VLK

No markings, the cabinet's way bigger than the chassis, the chassis
doesn't match up all the way to the hole in the cabinet, the coil's

homebrew.

I'd say it's a reasonably well built home-brewed receiver in a commercial cabinet. Those particular tubes have been available since the late '30's, so there's no reason for them not to be original. Who knows about the chicken-head knobs -- the original owner may have put them on, someone may have bought it second hand sans knobs or felt that the original builder's knobs were ugly, etc.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

454. FS Walt Williams 50 amp Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-06 16:35:42 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_mcsl.11968$pr6.9378@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2853

I have for sale a very nice Walt Williams 50 amp 13.8 Volt DC Power Supply with amp meter. Price is $125 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

455. FS:AS NEW Tripp-Lite PR30-30 AMPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-06 16:37:32 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <locsl.11970$pr6.3943@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2854

FS:AS NEW Tripp-Lite PR30-30 AMPS
This a 30 AMP Precision Regulated 13.8 V DC power supply. Price is $65.00 plus actual ground shipping. Weights 25lbs. This PS has been used only a few hours. It works and looks new. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

456. Any readers/posters from Australia here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-06 17:42:29 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <49b1609a$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2855

Regards.

457. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-06 20:18:58 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <UZydnRg3l6qhGCzUnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2856

"Tim Wescott" <tim@seemywebsite.com> wrote in message
news:jqmdnbnmY5Wf1yzUnZ2dnUVZ_gmWnZ2d@web-ster.com...
> On Fri, 06 Mar 2009 09:04:58 -0600, SX-25 wrote:
>
>> I've got a receiver that has no identifiable markings and
>> I wonder if
>> anyone can assist me in learning what it is?
>>
>> The receiver can be viewed at
>>
>>
>> http://img.villagephotos.com/imageview.aspx?i=24536290
>>
>> It is 10-inches wide, 8-inches deep and 8-inches
>> high.
>>
>> It contains two tubes and I presume it to be a
>> regenerative. The
>> two
>> tubes are a 6J5 and a 6J7. Since the receiver has such
>> a cloak of mystery surrounding it, I have no way of
>> knowing if
>> those
>> were original tubes or substitutions. The 6J5 may
>> very well have been a substitute for an original
>> 6C5. The 6J7 may
>> have
>> been a substitute for a 6W7.
>>
>> At first I believed the receiver to be a derivation
>> of either a
>> National SW series or possible a homebrew Frank Jones
>> regen. However
>> the die cut of the cabinet and extrusions are too
>> professional to
>> be a
>> homebrew nor does the wiring job underneath suggest a
>> factory
>> made unit.
>>
>> The two pointer knobs were on the receiver when I
>> bought it
>> although,
>> to me anyway...they look too modern for the rest of

>> the vintage of the receiver. Band is selected with a
>> plug in coil.
>> The
>> coil that was included was homebrewed and without
>> marking.
>>
>> The style, circuit and tube choice suggests a
>> vintage of very late
>> 1920s or 1930s era.
>>
>> If any of you have any ideas or guesses I would
>> welcome them.
>> Thanks.
>>
>> WA9VLK
>
> No markings, the cabinet's way bigger than the chassis,
> the chassis
> doesn't match up all the way to the hole in the cabinet,
> the coil's
> homebrew.
>
> I'd say it's a reasonably well built home-brewed receiver
> in a commercial
> cabinet. Those particular tubes have been available since
> the late
> '30's, so there's no reason for them not to be original.
> Who knows about
> the chicken-head knobs -- the original owner may have put
> them on,
> someone may have bought it second hand sans knobs or felt
> that the
> original builder's knobs were ugly, etc.
>
> --
> http://www.wescottdesign.com

The main dial is a standard National Velvet Vernier,
type B, the other knobs are all standard pointer type knobs
of a late version. National built the VV dial from some time
in the mid 1930s until the 1950s. If the octal tube sockets
are original its likely to date from the 1940s or later. I
also vote for a home-brew set, perhaps based on the National
SW-3.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL

dickburk@ix.netcom.com

458. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 00:26:22 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <3bjsl.97136$fM1.78116@newsfe14.iad>
Source record: 2857

I vote for a homebrew too. A photo of the underchassis would help.

459. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 00:39:10 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49b1c292$0$25585$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2858

SX-25 wrote:
> I've got a receiver that has no identifiable markings and I wonder
> if anyone can assist me in learning what it is?
>
> The receiver can be viewed at
>
> http://img.villagephotos.com/imageview.aspx?i=24536290
>
> It is 10-inches wide, 8-inches deep and 8-inches high.
>
> It contains two tubes and I presume it to be a regenerative. The two
> tubes are a 6J5 and a 6J7. Since the receiver has such
> a cloak of mystery surrounding it, I have no way of knowing if those
> were original tubes or substitutions. The 6J5 may
> very well have been a substitute for an original 6C5. The 6J7 may
> have been a substitute for a 6W7.
>
> At first I believed the receiver to be a derivation of either a
> National SW series or possible a homebrew Frank Jones regen. However
> the die cut of the cabinet and extrusions are too professional to be
> a homebrew nor does the wiring job underneath suggest a factory
> made unit.
>
> The two pointer knobs were on the receiver when I bought it
> although, to me anyway...they look too modern for the rest of
> the vintage of the receiver. Band is selected with a plug in coil.
> The coil that was included was homebrewed and without marking.
>
> The style, circuit and tube choice suggests a vintage of very late
> 1920s or 1930s era.
>
> If any of you have any ideas or guesses I would welcome them. Thanks.
>
> WA9VLK
>
Looking at the photos, I'll vote for homebrew or, possibly, a rough kit
of parts supplied by a wholesaler of the period. The fact that the rear
of the cabinet reveals a too large opening for the chassis and its
lopsided sort of bodes homebrew, too. Tube vintage is.. what.. octals,
late 30's or 40's? The underside may well be the answer.... Nice find,
though.

de K3HVG

460. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 02:13:53 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <W_SdnceUMPLBRSzUnZ2dnUVZ_oninZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2859

The 9th Edition of Editors and Engineers "Radio" Handbook has what appears to be the same radio in the section entitled Radio Receiver Construction. Front panel layout is the same and the tubes specified are the 6J7 and 6C5. The 6J5 was more commonly available and often substituted for the 6C5.

I expect that the interior layout will be similar to the construction article. Title to the construction article is "Simple 2-Tube Autodyne"

I have built many such receiver types and they work amazingly well. In essence, they have a product detector and readily copy ssb. I used such a home brew receiver during graduate school and regularly worked up and down the west coast. Mine was built on a plywood chassis and I used aluminum foil behind the front panel to protect from hand movement.

73, Colin K7FM

461. Re: Any readers/posters from Australia here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 09:23:51 UTC
From: Simon <vk2ua-spamout@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <49b23d27$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2860

MoiInAust wrote:
> Regards.
>
>
Yes, a few like myself, as gear other than US is sometimes discussed.

Simon

462. Velvet Verniers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 16:21:50 UTC
From: M0WYM <Sansspam@peartreegreen.org>
Message-ID: <gou6uv$pr6$1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 2861

Having obtained a number of these National drives and dials I was
wondering if anyone knows of a good source of information on them. I
have googled up a number of sites that mention them in passing but I
would like to get more information. Some of the dials are pre WW11
and made of Bakelite whilst later ones have black aluminium dials.
They all have the velvet vernier planetary reduction drive.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sign today!
http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/SaveShortwave/

463. Icom IC-781

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 16:30:44 UTC
From: Ron <ronishere@foobar.com>
Message-ID: <_b6dnfsLiZCuPC_UnZ2dnUVZ_oTinZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2862

Can someone give me a ballpark selling price for a IC-781?

The power supply board was replaced a couple years ago.

Ron, k6ur

464. Re: Icom IC-781

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 18:09:16 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <FMmdnaSm9snQJS_UnZ2dnUVZ_gCWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2863

Found this 2007 ad:

"FOR SALE - Icom IC-781 in excellent condition.

Factory replaced CRT display with LCD display.

Instruction manual, service manual and schematics.

Original shipping box. Asking $1,500. Available for pick-up only."

465. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 18:12:57 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <XcGdndOQ2MC0JC_UnZ2dnUVZ_hUBAAAA@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2864

On Fri, 06 Mar 2009 19:39:10 -0500, K3HVG wrote:

> SX-25 wrote:
>> I've got a receiver that has no identifiable markings and I wonder
>> if anyone can assist me in learning what it is?
>>
>> The receiver can be viewed at
>>
>> http://img.villagephotos.com/imageview.aspx?i=24536290
>>
>> It is 10-inches wide, 8-inches deep and 8-inches high.
>>
>> It contains two tubes and I presume it to be a regenerative. The
>> two
>> tubes are a 6J5 and a 6J7. Since the receiver has such
>> a cloak of mystery surrounding it, I have no way of knowing if
>> those
>> were original tubes or substitutions. The 6J5 may
>> very well have been a substitute for an original 6C5. The 6J7 may
>> have been a substitute for a 6W7.
>>
>> At first I believed the receiver to be a derivation of either a
>> National SW series or possible a homebrew Frank Jones regen. However
>> the die cut of the cabinet and extrusions are too professional to
>> be
>> a homebrew nor does the wiring job underneath suggest a factory
>> made unit.
>>
>> The two pointer knobs were on the receiver when I bought it
>> although, to me anyway...they look too modern for the rest of
>> the vintage of the receiver. Band is selected with a plug in coil.
>> The coil that was included was homebrewed and without marking.
>>
>> The style, circuit and tube choice suggests a vintage of very late
>> 1920s or 1930s era.
>>
>> If any of you have any ideas or guesses I would welcome them.
>> Thanks.
>>
>> WA9VLK
>>
> Looking at the photos, I'll vote for homebrew or, possibly, a rough kit
> of parts supplied by a wholesaler of the period. The fact that the rear
> of the cabinet reveals a too large opening for the chassis and its

> lopsided sort of bodes homebrew, too. Tube vintage is.. what.. octals,
> late 30's or 40's? The underside may well be the answer.... Nice find,
> though.
>
> de K3HVG

Those particular metal-octal tubes came out in '36 or '37 -- I have a
1940 RCA tube manual reprint, which was already touting the virtues of
the internally shielded versions.

That doesn't mean the receiver wasn't _designed_ in the late '30s, and
not _built_ until much later, of course.

I'd love to see a pic of the underside -- a really tidy job won't rule
out a really tidy homebrew, but a really messy job would certainly weigh
heavily against factory-made.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

466. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 19:22:46 UTC
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <40h5r4dh5ma5kmfukrnsqj4k06arnsvpbe@4ax.com>
Source record: 2865

On Fri, 06 Mar 2009 19:39:10 -0500, K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote:

>>
>Looking at the photos, I'll vote for homebrew or, possibly, a rough kit
>of parts supplied by a wholesaler of the period. The fact that the rear
>of the cabinet reveals a too large opening for the chassis
>
The radio does seem to be homebrew but the size of the chassis is
appropriate for the cabinet. The large opening in the rear of the case
is used to access any connections on the back of the chassis. There is
no way for a populated chassis to pass through that opening, The
chassis is mounted to the front panel and then the assembly is secured
to the opening in the front of the case.

>and its
>lopsided sort of bodes homebrew, too. Tube vintage is.. what.. octals,
>late 30's or 40's? The underside may well be the answer.... Nice find,
>though.
>
The 1936 ARRL handbook describes a receiver which uses a pentode as a
regen detector and a triode in the audio stage. Suggested 6.3v tubes
include a 6j7 and a 6c5. As the OP suggested the rx's 6j5 may be a
replacement for a 6c5.

73 de n4jvp

467. Re: Velvet Verniers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 22:21:12 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <64ednUG-H5n_bi_UnZ2dnUVZ_vyWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2866

"M0WYM" <Sansspam@peartreegreen.org> wrote in message
news:gou6uv$pr6$1@news.albasani.net...
> Having obtained a number of these National drives and
> dials I was wondering if anyone knows of a good source of
> information on them. I have googled up a number of sites
> that mention them in passing but I would like to get more
> information. Some of the dials are pre WW11 and made of
> Bakelite whilst later ones have black aluminium dials.
> They all have the velvet vernier planetary reduction
> drive.
>
>
> Charlie.
>
> --
> M0WYM
> www.radiowymsey.org
>
> Sign today!
> http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/SaveShortwave/
>
Look for old catalogues. Also, the ARRL has all back
issues of QST on line. National was a heavy advertiser in it
so you can probably find the dials there. They are
definitely in the catalogue section of the ARRL Radio
Amateur's Handbook. The original Velvet Vernier was a plain
dial with the calibrations on the knob skirt. The later
Type-B was an enclosed dial. The original had a fixed
reduction ratio the later ones have a clever moving pinch
arrangement so that the ratio can be changed with a small
lever under the knob. both the skirted and dial types came
in at least two sizes and some other variations.
I don't know exactly when the VV was introduced but it
was made for decades.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

468. WANTED: CASE for TV-7/U, TV-7A/U, TV-7B/U or TV-7D/U TUBE TESTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 22:44:03 UTC
From: Mike Nowlen <mike.nowlen@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1236465844.323845@sj-nntpcache-3.cisco.com>
Source record: 2867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Please email with price and condition.

Thanks for reading,

Mike Nowlen
Reston, VA
mike.nowlen@gmail.com

469. WTB: CBS Volumax 400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 22:52:27 UTC
From: bitman1@aol.com
Message-ID: <fa90da34-c4f7-4246-8ade-f5449928841c@z9g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2868

Looking for a CBS Volumax 400 workiing or not. I have a Volumax 4000
for possible trade, if interested.

thanks

David

Bittman1@aol.com

470. Re: Velvet Verniers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-07 23:07:16 UTC
From: M0WYM <Sansspam@peartreegreen.org>
Message-ID: <gouun5rki1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 2869

Richard Knoppow wrote:

<SNIP>

> I don't know exactly when the VV was introduced but it
> was made for decades.
>
>

Richard,

Thanks for the info, I will see what I can find. I have put up some information and pics of the ones that I have at http://www.radiowymsey.org/newsblog.htm . Mine with dials are the original design - the earliest drive has 'patent pending' on it whilst the rest have a patent number so I might be able to get a date from that.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sign today!
http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/SaveShortwave/

471. Re: Velvet Verniers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-08 00:20:49 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <YPKdnVSVcfDHki7UnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2870

Hi Charlie:

I suspect that the VV dials with the GE knobs are from the BC-191/BC-375 tuning units. They were made by GE and used the particular VV drive you had phtos of (ceramic spacers). They probably began production in the late 1930s.

73, Colin K7FM

472. Re: Velvet Verniers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-08 15:19:21 UTC
From: M0WYM <Sansspam@peartreegreen.org>
Message-ID: <gp0nlq$5r8$1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 2871

COLIN LAMB wrote:
> Hi Charlie:
>
> I suspect that the VV dials with the GE knobs are from the BC-191/BC-375
> tuning units. They were made by GE and used the particular VV drive you had
> phtos of (ceramic spacers). They probably began production in the late
> 1930s.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
>
>

Colin,

Thanks very much for the info, it certainly looks as if you are
correct judging from the pictures I have googled of the two radios.
I also have one of the locking knobs shown on the BC 375.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sign today!
http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/SaveShortwave/

473. Re: Velvet Verniers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-08 15:47:45 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <HOmdnY6Kb7cGdS7UnZ2dnUVZ_rDinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2872

There may have been another distinguishing feature of the GE VV units. It is all a little vague, but I recall that the shafts for the knobs on the GE units were slightly smaller than the standard 1/4" shafts.

73, Colin K7FM

474. Re: Velvet Verniers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-08 17:50:13 UTC
From: M0WYM <Sansspam@peartreegreen.org>
Message-ID: <gp10gmivl1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 2873

COLIN LAMB wrote:
> There may have been another distinguishing feature of the GE VV units. It
> is all a little vague, but I recall that the shafts for the knobs on the GE
> units were slightly smaller than the standard 1/4" shafts.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
>
>

Colin,

That's right, the shaft is 3/16 inch diameter - the 'output' are 1/4
inch, I assume in order to couple to standard variable capacitors.
But I think that may have been a standard feature of the VV as the
older ones I have also have a 3/16 inch shaft.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sign today!
http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/SaveShortwave/

475. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-08 21:58:46 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <36adnWXZk5rw3SnUnZ2dnUVZ_rbinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2874

Thanks to all who weighed-in with their ideas.

I too feel that this is a homebrew artifact although I know in the 1930s there were many kits sold by companies that used readily available parts such as the National vernier. I am waiting for a copy of the book suggested by K7FM and will compare the schematic to what I find underneath this receiver. Frank Jones also had a very similar receiver in his Radio Handbook which is why I am anxious to compare it to the E&E Radio Handbook version but there are subtle differences in the Jones version.

Also, it was not uncommon in those days (up until the 1950s) for a homebrew project to appear in a magazine and...voila'...it soon appeared as a kit for sale in Popular Mechanics a year later, which is why I am still scratching my head a little. In the early 1950s "Radio-TV Experimenter" ran a construction article for a home "radio broadcaster/phono amplifier." Their schematic was identical and photo of their prototype was nearly identical to the Knight Kit "radio broadcaster/amplifier" that I built from a kit in 1963 as a very young kid. Old Allied catalogues show the device appearing a couple years after the article appeared. (By the way, that humble little functional toy is still in regular service to this day as I transmit old time radio shows to antique radios I have throughout the house.)

Who needs HDTV, tetrabytes and Blue ray when you've got an autodyne in the house?

WA9VLK

476. Help with Identifying This Little Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-09 00:44:40 UTC
From: Dane Allen <Dane.Allen.3fa5ae0@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Dane.Allen.3fa5ae0@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2877

This little radio is not marked with a makers name and the dial markers
have numerals 1 to 7 ...was that the way older 1930's era AM Radios
were marked instead of 560-1690 kc ?...I am thinking this metal case
and the rubber stamped REP 43 on back dates it pre-war..it is small
too, 6-3/8" wide 4-7/8" high and 4" front to back

```
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
|Filename: 000_1871.JPG |
|Download: http://www.radiobanter.com/attachment.php?attachmentid=591|
|Filename: 000_1866.JPG |
|Download: http://www.radiobanter.com/attachment.php?attachmentid=592|
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

--
Dane Allen

477. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-09 01:42:06 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0903082129090.4705@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2875

On Sun, 8 Mar 2009, SX-25 wrote:

>
>
> Thanks to all who weighed-in with their ideas.
>
> I too feel that this is a homebrew artifact although I know in the 1930s
> there were many kits sold by companies that used
> readily available parts such as the National vernier. I am waiting for a copy
> of the book suggested by K7FM and will compare the schematic to what I find
> underneath this receiver. Frank Jones also had a very similar receiver in his
> Radio Handbook which is why I am anxious to compare it to the E&E Radio
> Handbook version but there are subtle differences in the Jones version.
>
The Frank Jones radio handbook and the other radio handbook are the same
thing.

At some point, I'm not sure when or why, he gave up editorship of the
book and it morphed a bit. But even as it published its last few
editions, reference was made to the humble beginnings. The 23rd edition,
from 1987 (which I think was the last), has a foreward by Frank Jones
where he talks about the early days, and then preface by Bill Orr where
he acknowledges Frank Jones early involvement.

Since it's the same book, unless one was printed in a much later edition
than the other, there's no reason to believe it's not the same article.
It's no different from the ARRL Handbook, where things would remain
multiple years, but over a long enough period of time the contents would
be quite different.

> Also, it was not uncommon in those days (up until the 1950s) for a homebrew
> project to appear in a magazine and...voila'...it soon appeared as a kit for
> sale in Popular Mechanics a year later, which is why I am still scratching my
> head a little. In the early 1950s "Radio-TV Experimenter" ran a construction
> article for a home "radio broadcaster/phono amplifier." Their schematic was
> identical and photo of their prototype was nearly identical to the Knight Kit
> "radio broadcaster/amplifier" that I built from a kit in 1963 as a very young
> kid. Old Allied catalogues show the device appearing a couple years after the
> article appeared. (By the way, that humble little functional toy is still in
> regular service to this day as I transmit old time radio shows to antique
> radios I have throughout the house.)
>
And it was never uncommon for someone to put together the parts to build
specific construction articles, not so much a kit as an aid to the home
builder. A company would collect the parts, maybe do the metalwork, and

then the builder didn't have to track down the parts. Wayne Green did this when he was editor of "CQ", and maybe a bit after "73" started, and even circa 1971 the ARRL Handbook had an ad in the back from B&W selling kits of parts for specific ARRL projects.

For that matter, then we saw the rise of kit companies that created kits and then sold articles to the magazines aobut the projects. You could build them from the details in the article (well, up until the computer age when the schematics got too big for the magazines and you'd at the very least have to order a set of plans), or buy the kit. A lot of companies started in Popular Electronics (and the other hobby electronic magazines) this way, including what became PAIA and SouthWest Technical Products. In the ham magazines, Hamtronics did this quite a bit in the seventies, and the same company under a different name was doing it in the sixties. VHF Engineering did it too.

Michael VE2BVW

478. Re: Anybody know what this receiver is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-09 02:00:51 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <49b4789a@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2876

"Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.64.0903082129090.4705@darkstar.example.net...
> On Sun, 8 Mar 2009, SX-25 wrote:
>
>>
>>
>> Thanks to all who weighed-in with their ideas.
>>
>> I too feel that this is a homebrew artifact although I know in the 1930s
>> there were many kits sold by companies that used
>> readily available parts such as the National vernier. I am waiting for a
>> copy of the book suggested by K7FM and will compare the schematic to what
>> I find underneath this receiver. Frank Jones also had a very similar
>> receiver in his Radio Handbook which is why I am anxious to compare it to
>> the E&E Radio Handbook version but there are subtle differences in the
>> Jones version.
>>
> The Frank Jones radio handbook and the other radio handbook are the same
> thing.
>
> At some point, I'm not sure when or why, he gave up editorship of the
> book and it morphed a bit. But even as it published its last few
> editions, reference was made to the humble beginnings. The 23rd edition,
> from 1987 (which I think was the last), has a foreward by Frank Jones
> where he talks about the early days, and then preface by Bill Orr where
> he acknowledges Frank Jones early involvement.
>
> Since it's the same book, unless one was printed in a much later edition
> than the other, there's no reason to believe it's not the same article.
> It's no different from the ARRL Handbook, where things would remain
> multiple years, but over a long enough period of time the contents would
> be quite different.
>
>
>> Also, it was not uncommon in those days (up until the 1950s) for a
>> homebrew project to appear in a magazine and...voila'...it soon appeared
>> as a kit for sale in Popular Mechanics a year later, which is why I am
>> still scratching my head a little. In the early 1950s "Radio-TV
>> Experimenter" ran a construction article for a home "radio
>> broadcaster/phono amplifier." Their schematic was identical and photo of
>> their prototype was nearly identical to the Knight Kit "radio
>> broadcaster/amplifier" that I built from a kit in 1963 as a very young
>> kid. Old Allied catalogues show the device appearing a couple years after
>> the article appeared. (By the way, that humble little functional toy is

>> still in regular service to this day as I transmit old time radio shows
>> to antique radios I have throughout the house.)
>>
> And it was never uncommon for someone to put together the parts to build
> specific construction articles, not so much a kit as an aid to the home
> builder. A company would collect the parts, maybe do the metalwork, and
> then the builder didn't have to track down the parts. Wayne Green did
> this when he was editor of "CQ", and maybe a bit after "73" started,
> and even circa 1971 the ARRL Handbook had an ad in the back from B&W
> selling kits of parts for specific ARRL projects.
>
> For that matter, then we saw the rise of kit companies that created kits
> and then sold articles to the magazines aobut the projects. You could
> build them from the details in the article (well, up until the computer
> age when the schematics got too big for the magazines and you'd at the
> very least have to order a set of plans), or buy the kit. A lot of
> companies started in Popular Electronics (and the other hobby electronic
> magazines) this way, including what became PAIA and SouthWest Technical
> Products. In the ham magazines, Hamtronics did this quite a bit in
> the seventies, and the same company under a different name was doing
> it in the sixties. VHF Engineering did it too.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

What happened to Wayne Green? Was he the NSD never say die) bloke? If so, I'll always remember his detailed serve to a previous teacher who was negligent as well as incompetent. He named him and the school and added 'So sue me'!

479. Re: Help with Identifying This Little Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-09 05:55:57 UTC
From: uffdaphil@gmail.com
Message-ID: <f07d4b8b-490a-4dde-b3c7-3a461fa9847e@s19g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2878

Dane, It's a Silvertone "Metal Midget" 6002 from 1946. Google image it
to see what
the original dial looked like.

-Uffdaphil

480. What happend to all the Clansman Auto HF tuners >>??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-09 18:00:45 UTC
From: Graham <g0nbd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <a138bb74-0a3d-4c5f-9b37-ce4943850a63@j12g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2879

What happend to all the Clansman Auto HF tuners >>??

Just like traffic wardens at one time .. now seem to of gone to
ground ..

Racal BCC 540 100 Watt auto atu .. any one got one for sale ?

G ..

481. FA: GONSET 913 MKII 6-meter RF power amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-09 20:15:12 UTC
From: DC <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <05eeb9fddb87965090977ed90c0e0201@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2880

http://xrl.us/GonsetMKII

482. Wayne Green, still going strong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 02:14:57 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <B2ktl.2296$%u5.1619@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2881

>MoiInAust wrote:
> What happened to Wayne Green? Was he the NSD never say die) bloke? If so,
> I'll always remember his detailed serve to a previous teacher who was
> negligent as well as incompetent. He named him and the school and added 'So
> sue me'!
>

Hi,

73 Magazine is gone, but Wayne Green W2NSD is still editorializing:
http://www.waynegreen.com/wayne/news.html

73,
Ed Knobloch

483. Re: Wayne Green, still going strong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 05:38:16 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <49b5fcd9@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2882

"Edward Knobloch" <alias@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:B2ktl.2296$%u5.1619@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
> >MoiInAust wrote:
>> What happened to Wayne Green? Was he the NSD never say die) bloke? If
>> so, I'll always remember his detailed serve to a previous teacher who was
>> negligent as well as incompetent. He named him and the school and added
>> 'So sue me'!
>>
>
>
> Hi,
>
> 73 Magazine is gone, but Wayne Green W2NSD is still editorializing:
> http://www.waynegreen.com/wayne/news.html
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch

Crikey! That's Wayne all right! How does he do it? I'll email him but
probably he'll be too busy to answer... Thanks for the heads up

73 indeed

484. 2009 Charlotte Hamfest and the 2009 Roanoke Division Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 15:03:53 UTC
From: customerservice@thetubecenter.com
Message-ID: <d168d979-c9eb-4519-85da-cc43585a274d@u1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2883

Just wanted to let everyone know we will be at the 2009 Charlotte Hamfest and the 2009 Roanoke Division Convention for more info please visit:

[url=http://www.w4bfb.org/hamfest2009/hamfest.html]Charlotte Hamfest and the 2009 Roanoke Division Convention[/url]

If you will be out there and are looking for any particular products please visit our website and we will make sure to bring your orders to you, saving you on shipping!

We will be bringing lots of great products with us, including: Vacuum tubes, Vacuum tube Shields, Capacitors, and more.

You can visit our website at: [url=http://www.thetubecenter.com] Orlando Vacuum Tubes[/url]

If you do decide to stop out there make sure you come out and say hello.

Thank You,
The Tube Center Webmaster (chris)

485. Old brass variable condenser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 20:22:15 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <49b6cc19$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2884

Looking for a variable condenser (capacitor to you new people) .0005 Mfd brass plates (500 pf), square law moving plates, as used in 1920s.

486. Re: Old brass variable condenser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 20:36:15 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <2bAtl.10383$DP1.7359@attbi_s22>
Source record: 2885

Find an old BC-221. Frequency meter at a hamfest.

W4ZCB

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:49b6cc19$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Looking for a variable condenser (capacitor to you new people) .0005 Mfd
> brass plates (500 pf), square law moving plates, as used in 1920s.
>

487. Re: Old brass variable condenser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 20:54:45 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <49b6d405$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2886

"Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
news:2bAtl.10383$DP1.7359@attbi_s22...
> Find an old BC-221. Frequency meter at a hamfest.
>
> W4ZCB
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:49b6cc19$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> Looking for a variable condenser (capacitor to you new people) .0005 Mfd
>> brass plates (500 pf), square law moving plates, as used in 1920s.
>>
>
Thanks for the tip but that instrument was much later than the 20s. Also I
meant to say single gang.

488. Re: Old brass variable condenser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 21:21:44 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <IRAtl.606228$yE1.69436@attbi_s21>
Source record: 2887

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:49b6d405$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
> news:2bAtl.10383$DP1.7359@attbi_s22...
>> Find an old BC-221. Frequency meter at a hamfest.
>>
>> W4ZCB
>>
>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>> news:49b6cc19$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>> Looking for a variable condenser (capacitor to you new people) .0005 Mfd
>>> brass plates (500 pf), square law moving plates, as used in 1920s.
>>>
>>
> Thanks for the tip but that instrument was much later than the 20s. Also I
> meant to say single gang.

Well, the BC-221 capacitor IS single gang, ~500 pF fully meshed and would
cost you hundreds if you bought it new today. It also has a superb anti
backlash reduction gear. I used several in a noise bridge and bought some
for $5 and one was given to me.

W4ZCB
>
>

489. National NC 2-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 21:26:08 UTC
From: Barbara & Joel <wb2bmh@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <49b6daf0$0$22517$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Source record: 2888

National Receiver for pick up only on Long Island. Missing some trim, but electrically complete. $25

Joel WB2BMH@optonline.net

490. Collins Transmitter 32V3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 21:29:07 UTC
From: Barbara & Joel <wb2bmh@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <49b6dba3$0$22535$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Source record: 2889

For Sale: Collins 32V3 Transmitter in excellent condition. $750. Pick up on Long Island or you arrange shipping. Too heavy for me to pack and ship

491. Collins 75A1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 21:30:49 UTC
From: Barbara & Joel <wb2bmh@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <49b6dc09$0$22543$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Source record: 2890

Excellent condition 75A1 Receiver. $750. Pick up or will ship. U pay packing and UPS

492. Re: Old brass variable condenser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-10 22:37:42 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <49b6ebf3$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2891

"Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
news:IRAtl.606228$yE1.69436@attbi_s21...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:49b6d405$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>
>> "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
>> news:2bAtl.10383$DP1.7359@attbi_s22...
>>> Find an old BC-221. Frequency meter at a hamfest.
>>>
>>> W4ZCB
>>>
>>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>>> news:49b6cc19$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>>> Looking for a variable condenser (capacitor to you new people) .0005
>>>> Mfd brass plates (500 pf), square law moving plates, as used in 1920s.
>>>>
>>>
>> Thanks for the tip but that instrument was much later than the 20s. Also
>> I meant to say single gang.
>
> Well, the BC-221 capacitor IS single gang, ~500 pF fully meshed and would
> cost you hundreds if you bought it new today. It also has a superb anti
> backlash reduction gear. I used several in a noise bridge and bought some
> for $5 and one was given to me.
>
> W4ZCB
>>
Thanks. But looking for simple one with no reduction gear. Rather like the
ones used in 1920 crystal sets.

>

493. Re: Old brass variable condenser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-11 00:16:09 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gp6vse0407@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2892

MoiInAust wrote:

> Thanks. But looking for simple one with no reduction gear. Rather like the
> ones used in 1920 crystal sets.
>
>
>
>

Drop me a line: radioexray at gmail dot com

-Bill

494. Re: Old brass variable condenser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-11 00:24:56 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gp70co$6fa$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2893

In article <49b6ebf3$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>, MoiInAust <user@user.com> wrote:
>
>Thanks. But looking for simple one with no reduction gear. Rather like the
>ones used in 1920 crystal sets.

Why not cut your own out of sheet brass and silver-solder to some rod
stock? That's what kids in the 1920s did...
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

495. Hallicrafters manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-11 00:36:31 UTC
From: Ralph Cameron <ramcam@magma.ca>
Message-ID: <37843$49b7078c$401a941f$6320@PRIMUS.CA>
Source record: 2894

Have one each original manual (7 pages each) for Hallicrafters models 5R40
and 5R10A. These are hallicrafters Canada Limited manuals for the collector.
Very reasonable.

email please to ramcam at magma.ca changing at to @

Ralph
VE3BBM

496. Re: Old brass variable condenser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-11 01:30:01 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gp74710141i@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2895

Scott Dorsey wrote:

>
> Why not cut your own out of sheet brass and silver-solder to some rod
> stock? That's what kids in the 1920s did...
> --scott
>

Name one kid in the 20s that used silver solder :)

They made some truly great variable caps in the 20s. Brass isn't really the cats meow but the physical rigidity and thinking about the low loss insulators and the exaggerated plate shapes for best tuning rates are a big plus.

Not silver-plated and ceramic, mind you, but close to it :)

-Bill

497. FA: YAESU FT-470 DUAL BAND 2m/440 HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-11 03:55:07 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <f1941c55-7d31-461b-9c30-711c054e9c68@m36g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,it.hobby.radioamatori,dk.fritid.hamradio

On eBay ...
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT&item=400036201110

498. Fw: RCA Tube Manufacturing video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-11 07:08:32 UTC
From: Omer S <oabukovac@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <8dudndWDPqDS_irUnZ2dnUVZ_gSWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2897

Thought some of you would enjoy this thread.

Omer

----- Original Message -----
From: "Edward Knobloch" <alias@nowhere.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2009 9:18 AM
Subject: RCA Tube Manufacturing video

> Hi all,
>
> Here's a wonderful video that was uploaded to another group I read.
>>
>> Part 1: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QCksgN7kiv4
>>
>> Part 2: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J61hHMjxzC4
>>
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch
>

499. FS: HEATHKIT IM5284 Multimeter - UNBUILT -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 04:17:52 UTC
From: Mike Nowlen <mike.nowlen@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1236831473.214371@sj-nntpcache-2.cisco.com>
Source record: 2898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

This UNBUILT kit is in excellent, near mint condition and appears to
be complete with all documentation.

Manufactured by The Heath Company, Benton Harbor, Michigan.

Pictures:
<http://picasaweb.google.com/lh/photo/m149nckNhvtFxJAXaBxRjA?feat=directlink
>
<http://picasaweb.google.com/lh/photo/XOCKKlTz-OPNg_hQFogGtg?feat=directlink>

$200

Includes shipping, packing and insurance in continental US via FedEx
Ground. Outer shipping carton and additional packing will be
supplied.

Please Email me if you need more details or specific information:

Mike Nowlen WB4UKB
mike.nowlen@gmail.com

500. Re: 2009 Charlotte Hamfest and the 2009 Roanoke Division Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 05:06:45 UTC
From: olradios@gmail.com
Message-ID: <36e597a5-0e7c-4ec7-acda-b89ae06265d2@o36g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2899

On Mar 10, 11:03 am, customerserv...@thetubecenter.com wrote:
> Just wanted to let everyone know we will be at the 2009 Charlotte
> Hamfest and the 2009 Roanoke Division Convention for more info please

I'll look you up at the Charlotte fest this weekend.
You might want to consider bringing your tubes and such to the
Charlotte AWA Conference
2 weeks later. Here's a link to the conference web page.
http://cc_awa.homestead.com/Charlotte.html

73, Ron w4ron

501. Battleship anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 13:35:59 UTC
From: cullen <cullenl@aol.com>
Message-ID: <ad0aa5a2-236c-49b9-a32a-70626fb6d2ab@e18g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2900

Is anyone interested in some old Motorola VHF gear? I nave to downsize and have several older tube type transmitters, receivers, and a very heavy power supply. This will be pick up only. Zip 19350. I can barely lift the power supply and any thought of packing for shipment is beyond me.
Either it gets picked up or it goes to the trash forever. Speak now or forever weap for the past.
Regards, cullen K5HAL

502. Re: Battleship anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 13:56:57 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <YoGdnTeE2c83iSTUnZ2dnUVZ_jiWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2801

There should be some good stuff there. Power transformers and 6146 tubes come to mind first. Then there are the small variable capacitors, feed through caps and coil forms.

Worth picking up if you are close.

73, Colin K7FM

503. Re: Battleship anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 15:04:19 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0903121103220.9967@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2802

On Thu, 12 Mar 2009, COLIN LAMB wrote:

> There should be some good stuff there. Power transformers and 6146 tubes
> come to mind first. Then there are the small variable capacitors, feed
> through caps and coil forms.
>
> Worth picking up if you are close.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
>

Or they can put it in the trunk, and have a genuine 2m FM station circa
1972.

At this point, who doesn't have some of those chassis around?

Michael VE2BVW

504. Re: R-390 Parts FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 18:03:11 UTC
From: giuseppe.gherardi@cefla.it
Message-ID: <0d32a669-244e-4b32-8b4a-fe9469f79530@j39g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2803

Hello David,
I am an italian enthusiastic R390 owner. For my R390 (collins mnf
#343) I need a new RF section top cover. I live in Italy, but I am
often in USA and I have a house in Charlotte (NC), so I can receive
the item directly there! I can pay by Paypal, Credit Card or Cash, let
me what you like.
My email is
giuseppe.gherardi@cefla.it

I hope to hear you soon.

Many thanks

Giuseppe

505. Re: Battleship anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 18:08:27 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gpbj2r$247$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2804

cullen <cullenl@aol.com> wrote:
>Is anyone interested in some old Motorola VHF gear? I nave to downsize
>and have several older tube type transmitters, receivers, and a very
>heavy power supply. This will be pick up only. Zip 19350. I can barely
>lift the power supply and any thought of packing for shipment is
>beyond me.

This is commercial stuff? VHF-HI or VHF-LO? Anything that can be moved
to 6M?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

506. Re: Battleship anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 18:32:46 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <izcul.2680$gm6.1032@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2805

I would hate to see it go to the trash. But I live in Pittsburgh. Would
you be willing to put it on a Greyhound bus to Monroeville, or take it up to
Kutztown swap meet the week before Hamvention?

I will not be making Kutztown this spring since I am going to Hamvention.
Some one at Kutztown would be willing to take it off of your hands.
http://www.renningers.com/kutzradio.htm

I know these ideas require some physical effort that I am not sure you may
want to do. After multiple gut operations I fully understand.

Paul
KB3LZP

"cullen" <cullenl@aol.com> wrote in message
news:ad0aa5a2-236c-49b9-a32a-70626fb6d2ab@e18g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
> Is anyone interested in some old Motorola VHF gear? I nave to downsize
> and have several older tube type transmitters, receivers, and a very
> heavy power supply. This will be pick up only. Zip 19350. I can barely
> lift the power supply and any thought of packing for shipment is
> beyond me.
> Either it gets picked up or it goes to the trash forever. Speak now or
> forever weap for the past.
> Regards, cullen K5HAL

507. FA: Collins 51S-1 HF Receiver for Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 19:32:44 UTC
From: nanu <nanu39@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <rpoir4hammmmm6bso3fnr08gv1rjm2hl5h@4ax.com>
Source record: 2806

Hello All,

There is a Collins Radio 51S-1 receiver in scrap condition
available on eBay right now. This chassis contains lots of useful
parts for Collins enthusiasts. In case anyone is interested, it is
item # 140306192715.

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT&item=140306192715

Thanks.

Nanu

508. Re: Wayne Green, still going strong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 20:31:46 UTC
From: Panzer240 <panzer240@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9BCCB251E543Afw190a8@199.185.223.74>
Source record: 2807

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in news:49b5fcd9@dnews.tpgi.com.au:

> http://www.waynegreen.com/wayne/news.html

Still sufering from crainial rectosis as well I see ;-)

--
Panzer

509. Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 20:44:54 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ArqdndVmoMHP6STUnZ2dnUVZ_obinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2808

I am in the process of restoring a Hallicrafters S-40A
and have posted a bit about this already. First of all, I
replaced all the paper caps. This is generally recommended
when rebuilding old electronic equipment. Most of these were
the original wax filled types. I measured these for
capacitance and dissipation factor. D is the inverse of Q
and is a way of measuring ESR but has a constant value. The
result was:
One cap a dead short.
One cap open
The rest had C much higher than the marked value and rather
high D, anywhere from about 0.2 to about 0.5, I think one
was even higher. There were a couple of molded plastic caps,
one a blue colored Cornell-Dubilier the other an Astron.
These were probably replacements. Both were close to the
marked C value with D of around 0.1, probably still good.
The paper caps were made by Industrial Condenser Co, of
Chicago and Sprague.
For comparison, new film caps measure right on the nose
for C and have D too low to measure on this bridge.
The measurements were made on a General Radio Type
650A, an oldie but goodie, which has been calibrated with
precision resistors and caps. The capacitance measurements
are made at 1.0Khz. If I get curious enough I may check the
RF impedance of a couple of these caps on a Q meter but I
suspect they are not very good.
While the high C value may not seem to be a problem I
suspect it may indicate some deformation of the capacitor
elements or some other problem. These were not remotely
precision caps when made but the values are so far off the
marked values that I suspect a change in the internals
rather than manufacturing tollerance.
So, the advice to shotgun paper caps seems to be right
on.

Another note, probably should be a separate post.
I mentioned before that the bandspread cap went the
opposite direction of any other I've seen in a Hallicrafters
RX. I got a couple of responses that others also had similar
S-40's. I found a couple of other oddities in my receiver
(for instance someone had connected the output of the BFO
directly to the detecto rather than by means of the wire
"gimmic" cap, it won't work this way). I am now pretty much
convinced that the band spread cap was modified to make it

"set" at 100 rather than the usual zero used in H receivers. I was able to make it go in the right direction by crossing the dial drive cable but I don't like makeshifts. Also, despite the nearly symmetrical construction of the band spread cap I suspect the minimum capacitance is slightly different when its running in the correct direction. That would affect the "normal" dial calibration. The RX calibrates OK but I am still going to have a go at removing the stop peg. I think I will have to drill it out but will try something less "invasive" first.
BTW, I used to consider Hallicrafters stuff junk but after rebuilding this set and an S-20R have changed my mind. Actually both are well made and well designed. Hallicrafters definitely built their equipment to fit certain price ranges, mostly economy. I think they did quite well in delivering good performance value at the prices they aimed at. One proof is that the stuff is still working after 60 or 70 or more years.
The above really applies to the components too. While paper caps have a bad reputation keep in mind that most of the ones we deal with are very old and have worked well for a long time. Plastic film was not available when these guys were made and other types of caps, mostly tin-can oil-filled types, were very expensive in comparison to the common wax filled types. I am not sure they lasted any longer. One exception is the oil-filled molded plastic Sprague Black Beauty cap. These were made and sold as extra-high quality, long life caps but Sangamo evidenty had manufacturing problems, one of which was the way the oil filling tube was sealed. These began failing within a couple of years of manufacture where the "less reliable" wax filled paper caps went along for many decades.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

510. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-12 22:31:28 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49b98d40$0$848$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2809

> While the high C value may not seem to be a problem I suspect it may
> indicate some deformation of the capacitor elements or some other problem.

I suspect the the high C reading is not due to a real capacity increase, but rather to the fact that the meter shows a C higher than real when the measured capacitor is very lossy, i.e. it has a fairly low resistance in parallel.

73

Tony I0JX

511. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes (resistors too?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 04:33:52 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <-oOdnbVbSteufyTUnZ2dnUVZ_ryWnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2810

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> I am in the process of restoring a Hallicrafters S-40A and have
> posted a bit about this already. First of all, I replaced all the paper
> caps. This is generally recommended when rebuilding old electronic
> equipment. Most of these were the original wax filled types. I measured
> these for capacitance and dissipation factor. D is the inverse of Q and is
> a way of measuring ESR but has a constant value. The result was:
> One cap a dead short.
> One cap open
> The rest had C much higher than the marked value and rather high D,
> anywhere from about 0.2 to about 0.5, I think one was even higher. There
> were a couple of molded plastic caps, one a blue colored Cornell-Dubilier
> the other an Astron. These were probably replacements. Both were close to
> the marked C value with D of around 0.1, probably still good. The paper
> caps were made by Industrial Condenser Co, of Chicago and Sprague.
> For comparison, new film caps measure right on the nose for C and have
> D too low to measure on this bridge.
> The measurements were made on a General Radio Type 650A, an oldie but
> goodie, which has been calibrated with precision resistors and caps. The
> capacitance measurements are made at 1.0Khz. If I get curious enough I may
> check the RF impedance of a couple of these caps on a Q meter but I
> suspect they are not very good.
> While the high C value may not seem to be a problem I suspect it may
> indicate some deformation of the capacitor elements or some other problem.
> These were not remotely precision caps when made but the values are so far
> off the marked values that I suspect a change in the internals rather than
> manufacturing tollerance.
> So, the advice to shotgun paper caps seems to be right on.
>
> Another note, probably should be a separate post.
> I mentioned before that the bandspread cap went the opposite direction
> of any other I've seen in a Hallicrafters RX. I got a couple of responses
> that others also had similar S-40's. I found a couple of other oddities in
> my receiver (for instance someone had connected the output of the BFO
> directly to the detecto rather than by means of the wire "gimmic" cap, it
> won't work this way). I am now pretty much convinced that the band spread
> cap was modified to make it "set" at 100 rather than the usual zero used
> in H receivers. I was able to make it go in the right direction by
> crossing the dial drive cable but I don't like makeshifts. Also, despite
> the nearly symmetrical construction of the band spread cap I suspect the
> minimum capacitance is slightly different when its running in the correct
> direction. That would affect the "normal" dial calibration. The RX
> calibrates OK but I am still going to have a go at removing the stop peg.
> I think I will have to drill it out but will try something less "invasive"

> first.
> BTW, I used to consider Hallicrafters stuff junk but after rebuilding
> this set and an S-20R have changed my mind. Actually both are well made
> and well designed. Hallicrafters definitely built their equipment to fit
> certain price ranges, mostly economy. I think they did quite well in
> delivering good performance value at the prices they aimed at. One proof
> is that the stuff is still working after 60 or 70 or more years.
> The above really applies to the components too. While paper caps have
> a bad reputation keep in mind that most of the ones we deal with are very
> old and have worked well for a long time. Plastic film was not available
> when these guys were made and other types of caps, mostly tin-can
> oil-filled types, were very expensive in comparison to the common wax
> filled types. I am not sure they lasted any longer. One exception is the
> oil-filled molded plastic Sprague Black Beauty cap. These were made and
> sold as extra-high quality, long life caps but Sangamo evidenty had
> manufacturing problems, one of which was the way the oil filling tube was
> sealed. These began failing within a couple of years of manufacture where
> the "less reliable" wax filled paper caps went along for many decades.

Anyone ever bother to check resistor values? During overhaul and repair
of lots of tube era marine electronics, many composition (and films
sometimes) resistors had changed value considerably. Especially those used
in voltage dropping circuits. High value resistors (half megohm or more)
seemed to be pretty wild too.
Of course checking frequently meant disconnecting from associated
circuitry to check is a real
pain in the you know what, but the end result, (including the condenser
replacements) resulted in amazing results!
Anybody find similar resistor drift?

Old Chief Lynn

512. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes (resistors too?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 07:05:46 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <epGdnRdNCJrqmyfUnZ2dnUVZ_g-WnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2811

"Lynn" <coffelt2@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:-oOdnbVbSteufyTUnZ2dnUVZ_ryWnZ2d@giganews.com...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
>> I am in the process of restoring a Hallicrafters
>> S-40A and have posted a bit about this already. First of
>> all, I replaced all the paper caps. This is generally
>> recommended when rebuilding old electronic equipment.
>> Most of these were the original wax filled types. I
>> measured these for capacitance and dissipation factor. D
>> is the inverse of Q and is a way of measuring ESR but has
>> a constant value. The result was:
>> One cap a dead short.
>> One cap open
>> The rest had C much higher than the marked value and
>> rather high D, anywhere from about 0.2 to about 0.5, I
>> think one was even higher. There were a couple of molded
>> plastic caps, one a blue colored Cornell-Dubilier the
>> other an Astron. These were probably replacements. Both
>> were close to the marked C value with D of around 0.1,
>> probably still good. The paper caps were made by
>> Industrial Condenser Co, of Chicago and Sprague.
>> For comparison, new film caps measure right on the
>> nose for C and have D too low to measure on this bridge.
>> The measurements were made on a General Radio Type
>> 650A, an oldie but goodie, which has been calibrated with
>> precision resistors and caps. The capacitance
>> measurements are made at 1.0Khz. If I get curious enough
>> I may check the RF impedance of a couple of these caps on
>> a Q meter but I suspect they are not very good.
>> While the high C value may not seem to be a problem I
>> suspect it may indicate some deformation of the capacitor
>> elements or some other problem. These were not remotely
>> precision caps when made but the values are so far off
>> the marked values that I suspect a change in the
>> internals rather than manufacturing tollerance.
>> So, the advice to shotgun paper caps seems to be
>> right on.
>>
>> Another note, probably should be a separate post.
>> I mentioned before that the bandspread cap went the
>> opposite direction of any other I've seen in a
>> Hallicrafters RX. I got a couple of responses that others

>> also had similar S-40's. I found a couple of other
>> oddities in my receiver (for instance someone had
>> connected the output of the BFO directly to the detecto
>> rather than by means of the wire "gimmic" cap, it won't
>> work this way). I am now pretty much convinced that the
>> band spread cap was modified to make it "set" at 100
>> rather than the usual zero used in H receivers. I was
>> able to make it go in the right direction by crossing the
>> dial drive cable but I don't like makeshifts. Also,
>> despite the nearly symmetrical construction of the band
>> spread cap I suspect the minimum capacitance is slightly
>> different when its running in the correct direction. That
>> would affect the "normal" dial calibration. The RX
>> calibrates OK but I am still going to have a go at
>> removing the stop peg. I think I will have to drill it
>> out but will try something less "invasive" first.
>> BTW, I used to consider Hallicrafters stuff junk but
>> after rebuilding this set and an S-20R have changed my
>> mind. Actually both are well made and well designed.
>> Hallicrafters definitely built their equipment to fit
>> certain price ranges, mostly economy. I think they did
>> quite well in delivering good performance value at the
>> prices they aimed at. One proof is that the stuff is
>> still working after 60 or 70 or more years.
>> The above really applies to the components too. While
>> paper caps have a bad reputation keep in mind that most
>> of the ones we deal with are very old and have worked
>> well for a long time. Plastic film was not available when
>> these guys were made and other types of caps, mostly
>> tin-can oil-filled types, were very expensive in
>> comparison to the common wax filled types. I am not sure
>> they lasted any longer. One exception is the oil-filled
>> molded plastic Sprague Black Beauty cap. These were made
>> and sold as extra-high quality, long life caps but
>> Sangamo evidenty had manufacturing problems, one of which
>> was the way the oil filling tube was sealed. These began
>> failing within a couple of years of manufacture where the
>> "less reliable" wax filled paper caps went along for many
>> decades.
>
> Anyone ever bother to check resistor values? During
> overhaul and repair of lots of tube era marine
> electronics, many composition (and films sometimes)
> resistors had changed value considerably. Especially those
> used in voltage dropping circuits. High value resistors
> (half megohm or more) seemed to be pretty wild too.
> Of course checking frequently meant disconnecting from
> associated circuitry to check is a real
> pain in the you know what, but the end result, (including
> the condenser replacements) resulted in amazing results!

> Anybody find similar resistor drift?
>
> Old Chief Lynn

I do check resistor values. Its typical for carbon composition resistors (aka mud resistors) to go up in value when heated and with age. For the most part these were not precision resistors although some were sold as 5% resistors. Most of those found in equipment built before about 1946 were +/- 20%. After that 10% tollerance was more usual. They can be quite far off but seldom fail catastrophically. Also, composition resistors are noisy and were always noisy even when new. IMO Ohmite were the best of a bad lot.
Older carbon film resistors often had staked end caps. The caps can develop poor contact or even corrosion at which point the resistor goes open. Many early metal film resistors used a similar method of attaching leads. If done right end capped units can be quite reliable but many were not. Another method of attaching leads was used primarily on precision resistors and high reliability parts. This was the use of conductive epoxy resin to glue the ends of the leads to holes in the ceramic core. When made correctly the break stength of the connection is greater than the wire lead. Metal film resistors can be made to have a very low or even zero temperature co-efficient and, in general, are the quietest of resistors. Both deposited carbon and metal resistors can go open if sufficiently overloaded. Military parts are tested for a seven times overload in manufacture. The bad ones sound like Chinese fireworks going off.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

513. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 07:08:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <epGdnRZNCJrkmyfUnZ2dnUVZ_g8LAAAA@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2812

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49b98d40$0$848$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it...
>> While the high C value may not seem to be a problem I
>> suspect it may indicate some deformation of the capacitor
>> elements or some other problem.
>
> I suspect the the high C reading is not due to a real
> capacity increase, but rather to the fact that the meter
> shows a C higher than real when the measured capacitor is
> very lossy, i.e. it has a fairly low resistance in
> parallel.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
That might happen using a capacitance meter than does
not measure the series and parallel resistance. The GR
bridge does, which is not to say that you might not be
right. It will measure capacitors that my Tektronix
multi-meter will not measure, or, rather, will not give a
stable indication on. Whatever is the case, these are bad
guys indeed.
My main reason for mentioning this was to confirm the
wisdom replacing paper caps where they are encountered.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

514. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes (resistors too?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 11:54:51 UTC
From: david@drumheller.org
Message-ID: <ecd3fc0e-6c12-4eb0-92d5-23d89b266298@a39g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2813

On Mar 13, 12:33 am, "Lynn" <coffe...@comcast.net> wrote:
> Anyone ever bother to check resistor values? During overhaul and repair
> of lots of tube era marine electronics, many composition (and films
> sometimes) resistors had changed value considerably. Especially those used
> in voltage dropping circuits. High value resistors (half megohm or more)
> seemed to be pretty wild too.
> Of course checking frequently meant disconnecting from associated
> circuitry to check is a real
> pain in the you know what, but the end result, (including the condenser
> replacements) resulted in amazing results!
> Anybody find similar resistor drift?

I do. My general rule is to replace or bridge resistors if they
deviate 15 percent or more from their marked value. However, if their
value isn't all that critical (e.g. a large value resistor in series
with a screen grid), I'll leave it alone. I prefer to replace rather
than bridge; however, if I don't have a suitable replacement I'll
bridge if the resistor has drifted up in value, which is often the
case.

Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

515. FA: E.F. JOHNSON Viking Navigator transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 12:55:02 UTC
From: rrab <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <dfbfe55eb9c239630f5e74798de8739c@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2814

http://xrl.us/VikingNavigator

516. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes (resistors too?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 13:21:03 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <d5SdnczeDP0jwCfUnZ2dnUVZ_tCWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2815

I have found, over the years, that carbon comp resistors go high. In some restorations, especially on radios that you just want to function, I leave the resistors alone, where they have increased in value moderately. My reasoning is that since the line voltage is higher now, a reduction in voltage caused by the higher value resistors, will somewhat compensate for the increased voltage. This would especially apply to screen and cathode resistors.

However, in critical work, it may pay to pay attention to the resistors. My Collins receiver uses a bridge circuit for the S-meter and the zero point kept changing. At first I thought it was a leaky capacitor. I checked, then finally replaced them. No improvement. I then carefully checked the tubes. No improvement. Finally, I replaced the carbon comp resistors with stable ones and the meter drift was cured.

73, Colin K7FM

517. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes (resistors too?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 13:47:39 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gpdo5r$5d1$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2816

Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> Anyone ever bother to check resistor values? During overhaul and repair
>of lots of tube era marine electronics, many composition (and films
>sometimes) resistors had changed value considerably. Especially those used
>in voltage dropping circuits. High value resistors (half megohm or more)
>seemed to be pretty wild too.
> Of course checking frequently meant disconnecting from associated
>circuitry to check is a real
>pain in the you know what, but the end result, (including the condenser
>replacements) resulted in amazing results!
> Anybody find similar resistor drift?

My general method is to check them all in-circuit with a DVM. The thing is, resistors tend to fail by rising in value, rather than falling. And the errors due to in-circuit testing all reduce the measured value (since there is stuff shunted around them).

So, if the measured value is lower than it should be, I go on to the next resistor. But if the measured value is more than 10% or so higher than the value on the resistor, I'll replace it.

Sometimes I miss resistors this way, since if a much lower value thing is across it, the test is useless. But it doesn't take more than a few minutes it and catches a lot of them.

Things like plate resistors often are worries, because they are generally pretty high values, they tend to get hot, and they are in a part of the circuit where if they get noisy it'll be a problem.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

518. Wilcox Radios - surplus to my needs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 19:44:03 UTC
From: cullen <cullenl@aol.com>
Message-ID: <b28b28c7-3c65-4bd9-a149-b90c355889c8@h20g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2817

I have two receivers from the 1940s which might test the memories of even the real experts.

Wilcox F3 Receiver, five tubes plus rectifier, crystal controlled fixed tuned AM receiver, rack mount. With the orginal hard bound manual. The label on the front says it is set for 5.000 Mcs. This one appears complete and unmolested inside. I am sure that the paper and electrolytic caps need replacement, otherwise looks very good.

Wilcox CW3 Receiver, five tube design plus rectifier, crystal controlled fixed tuned CW receiver. rack mount. With the orginal hard bound manual. This one lacks some covers, antenna coil, and crystal, and has loose wires inside. Probably restorable, but that will require some effort. The circuit is classic single conversion superhetrodyne. The layout is clean and has convenient access.

Is anyone interested in either or both? Zip code is 19350. I could take pictures if asked.
Regards, cullen K5HAL

519. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 20:50:20 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49bac70c$0$1109$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2818

> That might happen using a capacitance meter than does
> not measure the series and parallel resistance. The GR
> bridge does, which is not to say that you might not be
> right.

Dick,

what I meant to say isd the following.

520. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 20:56:16 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49bac870$0$1114$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2819

> That might happen using a capacitance meter than does
> not measure the series and parallel resistance. The GR
> bridge does, which is not to say that you might not be
> right.

Dick,

what I meant to say is the following:

At 1kHz, a 500 pF capacitor with a 500,000 ohm resistance in parallel is
equivalent to the series of of 702 pF capacitor and 144,200 ohm resistior
(using the well known parallel-to-seriel translation formulas).

So, if your meter has the ability to separately measure the series resistance
and capacitance, it should correctly indicate 702 pF, i.e. a value higher than
that marked on the capacitor.

73

Tony I0JX

521. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 22:09:53 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49bad9b1$0$1114$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2820

Re my previous message, I have downloaded a GR bridge manual from BAMA. It reports that:

- the bridge measures the series capacitance
- if D is low, the series capacitance almost coincides with the parallel capacitance
- but if D is high, they differ significantly. A chart is provided to convert series capacitance into parallel capacitance.

This confirms that, if D is high and if the loss is caused by a parallel resistance (as it actually is), one must convert the measured capacitance value using the chart.

73

Tony I0JX

522. Re: Wilcox Radios - surplus to my needs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-13 23:09:14 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0903131905050.11975@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2821

On Fri, 13 Mar 2009, cullen wrote:

> I have two receivers from the 1940s which might test the memories of
> even the real experts.
>
Not likely. The June 1968 issue of "73" was completely about surplus,
and right there on page 28 is an article by Hank Olson about the Wilcox
F3 (and he has an aside about the CW3 which seems to indicate they
may be quite similar. He even mentions there is a schematic for
the F3 in the CQ "Surplus Schematics Handbook".

I had a similar crystal controlled receiver back in 1972 or so, though
it was lacking markings so I never knew what it was.

Michael VE2BVW

> Wilcox F3 Receiver, five tubes plus rectifier, crystal controlled
> fixed tuned AM receiver, rack mount. With the orginal hard bound
> manual. The label on the front says it is set for 5.000 Mcs. This one
> appears complete and unmolested inside. I am sure that the paper and
> electrolytic caps need replacement, otherwise looks very good.
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> Wilcox CW3 Receiver, five tube design plus rectifier, crystal
> controlled fixed tuned CW receiver. rack mount. With the orginal hard
> bound manual. This one lacks some covers, antenna coil, and crystal,
> and has loose wires inside. Probably restorable, but that will require
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> The layout is clean and has convenient access.
>
> Is anyone interested in either or both? Zip code is 19350. I could
> take pictures if asked.
> Regards, cullen K5HAL
>

523. Re: Wilcox Radios - surplus to my needs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-14 06:35:22 UTC
From: Lionel Sharp <vk4ns599@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <49bb5029$0$3253$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 2822

cullen wrote:
> I have two receivers from the 1940s which might test the memories of
> even the real experts.
>
> Wilcox F3 Receiver, five tubes plus rectifier, crystal controlled
> fixed tuned AM receiver, rack mount. With the orginal hard bound
> manual. The label on the front says it is set for 5.000 Mcs. This one
> appears complete and unmolested inside. I am sure that the paper and
> electrolytic caps need replacement, otherwise looks very good.
>
> Wilcox CW3 Receiver, five tube design plus rectifier, crystal
> controlled fixed tuned CW receiver. rack mount. With the orginal hard
> bound manual. This one lacks some covers, antenna coil, and crystal,
> and has loose wires inside. Probably restorable, but that will require
> some effort. The circuit is classic single conversion superhetrodyne.
> The layout is clean and has convenient access.
>
> Is anyone interested in either or both? Zip code is 19350. I could
> take pictures if asked.
> Regards, cullen K5HAL

If you can get hold of a copy of the "Surplus Schematics Handbook"
edited by Kenneth B Grayson, W2HDM which was published by the Cowan
Publishing Corp.(CQ Magazine Technical Series).

There were 4 models covering 1900Kc/s to 3600Kc/s

3100Kc/s to 6100Kc/s

5100Kc/s to 10000Kc/s

8100Kc/s to 16500Kc/s

This was before we had Mhz, Hi

There is a circuit and parts list in the F3 receiver in the above
publication.

Lionel, VK4NS

524. WTB VHF (2M) AM Mil Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-14 13:20:52 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49bbaf44$0$24158$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2823

I'm looking for a military VHF AM transmitter and receiver or
transceiver such as ARC-1, ARC-4, ARC Type 12 (R-19/T-13), etc. Buy
outright or I have some nice ARC-5 and SCR-274N equipment to possibly
trade. Tnx
de K3HVG

525. Re: HALLICRAFTERS S-38C receiver (1953)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-14 17:36:06 UTC
From: - <...>
Message-ID: <1237052248_33@vo.lu>
Source record: 2824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"DC" <mailto:contact@assura.lu> a ï¿½crit dans le message de
news:17e8632d402c448d533e3011e0253a56@pseudo.borked.net...
contact@assura.lu

>
>

526. FS Walt Williams 50 amp Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-14 21:16:47 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <39Vul.12315$hc1.1341@flpi150.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2825

I have for sale a very nice Walt Williams 50 amp 13.8 Volt DC Power Supply with amp meter. Price is $125 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

527. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-14 21:24:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <25KdnS86n6MKvSHUnZ2dnUVZ_tXinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2826

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49bad9b1$0$1114$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it...
> Re my previous message, I have downloaded a GR bridge
> manual from BAMA. It reports that:
>
> - the bridge measures the series capacitance
> - if D is low, the series capacitance almost coincides
> with the parallel capacitance
> - but if D is high, they differ significantly. A chart is
> provided to convert series capacitance into parallel
> capacitance.
>
> This confirms that, if D is high and if the loss is caused
> by a parallel resistance (as it actually is), one must
> convert the measured capacitance value using the chart.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX

I think you are looking at a manual for a later model
bridge. My 650A manual has the formulas but not charts.
I remeasured a bad cap and calculated the parallel
capacitance, series resistance, and parallel resistance.
This is a paper cap rated at 0.02 uf. The values I got are:
Cs = 4.8 uf
D = 0.3
Cp = 4.3 uf
Rs = 994 ohms
Rp = 12 kohms

Not a very good cap.

New plastic film caps measure very close to the marked value
and have a D which is below the residual of the bridge
(essentially zero)

While there is an error from the rather high D it is not
significant in terms of this measurement, that is, the value
of the cap measures nearly three times its marked value. I
have not dissected one of these but suspect the winding is
distorted. That would also affect the voltage rating. What I
mean is that the plates of the capacitor are closer together
than originally, probably because of loss of the wax
impregnant. I found other caps in this RX which had high

values so this one is not unique.

I have not measured the caps at RF but I seems like an interesting project and a practical use for my Boonton Q-Meter:-)

BTW, I think my math is OK but maybe not.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

528. FS Kenwood VFO-180 for TS-180

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-14 21:31:56 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <hnVul.12321$hc1.5674@flpi150.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2827

For Sale Kenwood Remote VFO-180 for the TS-180S. Allows split frequency operation and memory when used with the TS-180S. No cable. Copy of Manual. Slight scuff in paint on top of cabinet,barely visible. Front Face is excellent. Non-smoker. Can send pics on your request. $75 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

529. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-14 23:16:17 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49bc3ac1$0$1111$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2828

> I think you are looking at a manual for a later model bridge. My 650A
> manual has the formulas but not charts.

Yes. However, in the 650A manual there is a similar statement. At page 3, item 9, they say that the bridge measures the series capacitance, and they also give the formula for calculating the parallel capacitance (that is what we need, as the leaky capacitors have a resistence in parallel).

> I remeasured a bad cap and calculated the parallel capacitance, series
> resistance, and parallel resistance. This is a paper cap rated at 0.02 uf. The
> values I got are:
> Cs = 4.8 uf
> D = 0.3
> Cp = 4.3 uf
> Rs = 994 ohms
> Rp = 12 kohms
>
> Not a very good cap.

Your Cp/Cs ratio corresponds to that calculated using the formula at page 3. However the other figures do not tie up with what my spreadsheet gives at 1kHz, that is:

- for measured Cs= 4.8uF and D=0.3 (that is a reactance / resistance ratio = 3.33), then Rs should be about 10 ohm, rather than 994 ohm

Moreover:
- the series of 4.8uF and 994 ohm would corresponds to Cp= 5,335 pF and Rp= 995 ohm
- the parallel of 4.3uF of 12 kohm would corresponds to Cs= 4.3uF and Rs= 0.1 ohm
I get values close enough to yours only if I set a frequency close to 10 Hz, not 1 kHz (unless I did something wrong).

Anyway, you may measure the parallel resistance of your capacitor with an ohmeter, and check that you really read a value as low a 12 kohm.

> New plastic film caps measure very close to the marked value and have a D
> which is below the residual of the bridge (essentially zero)
>
> While there is an error from the rather high D it is not significant in
> terms of this measurement, that is, the value of the cap measures nearly three
> times its marked value.

why just three times? I would say that the ratio between 4.3uF and 0.02uF is more than 200

> I have not dissected one of these but suspect the winding is
> distorted. That would also affect the voltage rating. What I mean is that the
> plates of the capacitor are closer together than originally, probably because
> of loss of the wax impregnant. I found other caps in this RX which had high
> values so this one is not unique.
>
> I have not measured the caps at RF but I seems like an interesting project and
> a practical use for my Boonton Q-Meter:-)
>
> BTW, I think my math is OK but maybe not.

73

Tony I0JX - Rome, Italy

530. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-14 23:43:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <XsqdnZP-sMe-3CHUnZ2dnUVZ_tTinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2829

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49bc3ac1$0$1111$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it...
>> I think you are looking at a manual for a later model
>> bridge. My 650A manual has the formulas but not charts.
>
> Yes. However, in the 650A manual there is a similar
> statement. At page 3, item 9, they say that the bridge
> measures the series capacitance, and they also give the
> formula for calculating the parallel capacitance (that is
> what we need, as the leaky capacitors have a resistence in
> parallel).
>
>> I remeasured a bad cap and calculated the parallel
>> capacitance, series resistance, and parallel resistance.
>> This is a paper cap rated at 0.02 uf. The values I got
>> are:
>> Cs = 4.8 uf
>> D = 0.3
>> Cp = 4.3 uf
>> Rs = 994 ohms
>> Rp = 12 kohms
>>
>> Not a very good cap.
>
> Your Cp/Cs ratio corresponds to that calculated using the
> formula at page 3. However the other figures do not tie up
> with what my spreadsheet gives at 1kHz, that is:
>
> - for measured Cs= 4.8uF and D=0.3 (that is a reactance /
> resistance ratio = 3.33), then Rs should be about 10 ohm,
> rather than 994 ohm
>
> Moreover:
> - the series of 4.8uF and 994 ohm would corresponds to
> Cp= 5,335 pF and Rp= 995 ohm
> - the parallel of 4.3uF of 12 kohm would corresponds to
> Cs= 4.3uF and Rs= 0.1 ohm
> I get values close enough to yours only if I set a
> frequency close to 10 Hz, not 1 kHz (unless I did
> something wrong).
>
> Anyway, you may measure the parallel resistance of your
> capacitor with an ohmeter, and check that you really read
> a value as low a 12 kohm.

>
>> New plastic film caps measure very close to the marked
>> value and have a D which is below the residual of the
>> bridge (essentially zero)
>>
>> While there is an error from the rather high D it is
>> not significant in terms of this measurement, that is,
>> the value of the cap measures nearly three times its
>> marked value.
>
> why just three times? I would say that the ratio between
> 4.3uF and 0.02uF is more than 200
>
> > I have not dissected one of these but suspect the
> > winding is
>> distorted. That would also affect the voltage rating.
>> What I mean is that the plates of the capacitor are
>> closer together than originally, probably because of loss
>> of the wax impregnant. I found other caps in this RX
>> which had high values so this one is not unique.
>>
>> I have not measured the caps at RF but I seems like an
>> interesting project and a practical use for my Boonton
>> Q-Meter:-)
>>
>> BTW, I think my math is OK but maybe not.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX - Rome, Italy
I will recalculate, I may have misplaced a decimal
point.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

531. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-15 00:06:43 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <t9qdnYXWRfc82yHUnZ2dnUVZ_vjinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2830

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49bc3ac1$0$1111$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it...
>> I think you are looking at a manual for a later model
>> bridge. My 650A manual has the formulas but not charts.
>
> Yes. However, in the 650A manual there is a similar
> statement. At page 3, item 9, they say that the bridge
> measures the series capacitance, and they also give the
> formula for calculating the parallel capacitance (that is
> what we need, as the leaky capacitors have a resistence in
> parallel).
>
>> I remeasured a bad cap and calculated the parallel
>> capacitance, series resistance, and parallel resistance.
>> This is a paper cap rated at 0.02 uf. The values I got
>> are:
>> Cs = 4.8 uf
>> D = 0.3
>> Cp = 4.3 uf
>> Rs = 994 ohms
>> Rp = 12 kohms
>>
>> Not a very good cap.
>
> Your Cp/Cs ratio corresponds to that calculated using the
> formula at page 3. However the other figures do not tie up
> with what my spreadsheet gives at 1kHz, that is:
>
> - for measured Cs= 4.8uF and D=0.3 (that is a reactance /
> resistance ratio = 3.33), then Rs should be about 10 ohm,
> rather than 994 ohm
>
> Moreover:
> - the series of 4.8uF and 994 ohm would corresponds to
> Cp= 5,335 pF and Rp= 995 ohm
> - the parallel of 4.3uF of 12 kohm would corresponds to
> Cs= 4.3uF and Rs= 0.1 ohm
> I get values close enough to yours only if I set a
> frequency close to 10 Hz, not 1 kHz (unless I did
> something wrong).
>
> Anyway, you may measure the parallel resistance of your
> capacitor with an ohmeter, and check that you really read
> a value as low a 12 kohm.

>
>> New plastic film caps measure very close to the marked
>> value and have a D which is below the residual of the
>> bridge (essentially zero)
>>
>> While there is an error from the rather high D it is
>> not significant in terms of this measurement, that is,
>> the value of the cap measures nearly three times its
>> marked value.
>
> why just three times? I would say that the ratio between
> 4.3uF and 0.02uF is more than 200
>
> > I have not dissected one of these but suspect the
> > winding is
>> distorted. That would also affect the voltage rating.
>> What I mean is that the plates of the capacitor are
>> closer together than originally, probably because of loss
>> of the wax impregnant. I found other caps in this RX
>> which had high values so this one is not unique.
>>
>> I have not measured the caps at RF but I seems like an
>> interesting project and a practical use for my Boonton
>> Q-Meter:-)
>>
>> BTW, I think my math is OK but maybe not.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX - Rome, Italy
Turns out to be a couple of misplaced decimal points.
First of all I mis-typed, the measured value is 0.048uf, not
4.8uf. Recalculating I get:

C parallel = 0.044 uf
R series = 99.5 ohms
R parallel = 1205 ohms

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

532. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-15 05:36:28 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <mJidnbwqbbCZCSHUnZ2dnUVZ_r6WnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2831

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:t9qdnYXWRfc82yHUnZ2dnUVZ_vjinZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
> news:49bc3ac1$0$1111$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it...
>>> I think you are looking at a manual for a later
>>> model bridge. My 650A manual has the formulas but not
>>> charts.
>>
>> Yes. However, in the 650A manual there is a similar
>> statement. At page 3, item 9, they say that the bridge
>> measures the series capacitance, and they also give the
>> formula for calculating the parallel capacitance (that is
>> what we need, as the leaky capacitors have a resistence
>> in parallel).
>>
>>> I remeasured a bad cap and calculated the parallel
>>> capacitance, series resistance, and parallel resistance.
>>> This is a paper cap rated at 0.02 uf. The values I got
>>> are:
>>> Cs = 4.8 uf
>>> D = 0.3
>>> Cp = 4.3 uf
>>> Rs = 994 ohms
>>> Rp = 12 kohms
>>>
>>> Not a very good cap.
>>
>> Your Cp/Cs ratio corresponds to that calculated using the
>> formula at page 3. However the other figures do not tie
>> up with what my spreadsheet gives at 1kHz, that is:
>>
>> - for measured Cs= 4.8uF and D=0.3 (that is a reactance /
>> resistance ratio = 3.33), then Rs should be about 10 ohm,
>> rather than 994 ohm
>>
>> Moreover:
>> - the series of 4.8uF and 994 ohm would corresponds to
>> Cp= 5,335 pF and Rp= 995 ohm
>> - the parallel of 4.3uF of 12 kohm would corresponds to
>> Cs= 4.3uF and Rs= 0.1 ohm
>> I get values close enough to yours only if I set a
>> frequency close to 10 Hz, not 1 kHz (unless I did
>> something wrong).

>>
>> Anyway, you may measure the parallel resistance of your
>> capacitor with an ohmeter, and check that you really read
>> a value as low a 12 kohm.
>>
>>> New plastic film caps measure very close to the marked
>>> value and have a D which is below the residual of the
>>> bridge (essentially zero)
>>>
>>> While there is an error from the rather high D it is
>>> not significant in terms of this measurement, that is,
>>> the value of the cap measures nearly three times its
>>> marked value.
>>
>> why just three times? I would say that the ratio between
>> 4.3uF and 0.02uF is more than 200
>>
>> > I have not dissected one of these but suspect the
>> > winding is
>>> distorted. That would also affect the voltage rating.
>>> What I mean is that the plates of the capacitor are
>>> closer together than originally, probably because of
>>> loss of the wax impregnant. I found other caps in this
>>> RX which had high values so this one is not unique.
>>>
>>> I have not measured the caps at RF but I seems like an
>>> interesting project and a practical use for my Boonton
>>> Q-Meter:-)
>>>
>>> BTW, I think my math is OK but maybe not.
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Tony I0JX - Rome, Italy
> Turns out to be a couple of misplaced decimal points.
> First of all I mis-typed, the measured value is 0.048uf,
> not 4.8uf. Recalculating I get:
>
> C parallel = 0.044 uf
> R series = 99.5 ohms
> R parallel = 1205 ohms
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
Oh, Yikes! I did it again. The correct measured value
of the capacitor is 0.048 uf, D = 0.3

I calculate:

C parallel = 0.044 uf
R (AC) series = 995 ohms
R (AC) parallel = 12050 ohms
Xc, at 1000 hz = 3315 ohms

Someone please check this.

Formulas are:

Cp = Cs / 1+D^2

Rs = D/wC where w = 2*pi*f

Rp = (1+D^2)/D^2)*Rs

All measurements and calculations for f = 1000 hz

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

533. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-15 12:46:53 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49bcf8bd$0$1129$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2832

>> Turns out to be a couple of misplaced decimal points. First of all I
>> mis-typed, the measured value is 0.048uf, not 4.8uf. Recalculating I get:

As a matter of fact a value of 4.8uF seemed real odd to me.

> Oh, Yikes! I did it again. The correct measured value of the capacitor is
> 0.048 uf, D = 0.3
>
> I calculate:
>
> C parallel = 0.044 uf
> R (AC) series = 995 ohms
> R (AC) parallel = 12050 ohms
> Xc, at 1000 hz = 3315 ohms
>
> Someone please check this.

Your calculations seem correct to me (assuming that by Xc you mean the reactance of Cs and not that of Cp, which is 3,617 ohm).

At this point, one would still have to explain how a capacitor marked 0,02 uF can grow up to 0,044 uF, that is more than twice its value.

Before formulating hypotheses (e.g. that the plates of the capacitor are closer together than originally because of loss of the wax impregnan) I would rather try to reconfirm the measurement results.

Measuring the resistance of the capacitor by means of a plain digital ammeter, do you obtain a value close enough to 12 kohm? Repeating the measurement on a different scale, do you obtain similar results? My experience with lossy capacitors is that the apparent Rp varies quite a lot with the scale.

Also it would be useful to repeat the test with the GR set at a diffierent frequency (should this be possible).

73

Tony I0JX

534. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-15 19:46:12 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <1vOdndQuTMmXxiDUnZ2dnUVZ_t_inZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2833

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:49bcf8bd$0$1129$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it...
>>> Turns out to be a couple of misplaced decimal
>>> points. First of all I mis-typed, the measured value is
>>> 0.048uf, not 4.8uf. Recalculating I get:
>
> As a matter of fact a value of 4.8uF seemed real odd to
> me.
>
>> Oh, Yikes! I did it again. The correct measured value
>> of the capacitor is 0.048 uf, D = 0.3
>>
>> I calculate:
>>
>> C parallel = 0.044 uf
>> R (AC) series = 995 ohms
>> R (AC) parallel = 12050 ohms
>> Xc, at 1000 hz = 3315 ohms
>>
>> Someone please check this.
>
> Your calculations seem correct to me (assuming that by Xc
> you mean the reactance of Cs and not that of Cp, which is
> 3,617 ohm).
>
> At this point, one would still have to explain how a
> capacitor marked 0,02 uF can grow up to 0,044 uF, that is
> more than twice its value.
>
> Before formulating hypotheses (e.g. that the plates of
> the capacitor are closer together than originally because
> of loss of the wax impregnan) I would rather try to
> reconfirm the measurement results.
>
> Measuring the resistance of the capacitor by means of a
> plain digital ammeter, do you obtain a value close enough
> to 12 kohm? Repeating the measurement on a different
> scale, do you obtain similar results? My experience with
> lossy capacitors is that the apparent Rp varies quite a
> lot with the scale.
>
> Also it would be useful to repeat the test with the GR set
> at a diffierent frequency (should this be possible).
>

> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>
There is no DC resistance, that is, its open circuit
for DC but I think there is an AC resistance component in
parallel with the capacitance (have to look this up). The
capacitance definitely measures high as do a couple of other
paper caps from the same RX. Measured on the TEK multimeter
the capacitance measures even higher. I checked the TEK
meter on a General Radio decade capacitor which is known to
be accurate and it measures correctly. There is definitely
something strange here. The hummer in the GR bridge is
definitely on frequency and it shows correct values on both
the GR decade box and on single precision caps. I really
think something has happened to the cap internally. Also, I
am not at all sure of the tolerance of these caps
originally, probably quite a lot on the high side. My Xc
calculation was made for the series cap value.
FWIW, I measured several other old paper caps including
a non-leaking Black Beauty. All were within reason of marked
value, all somewhat higher but nothing like the one in the
original thread. The dissipation factors were high compared
to new film capacitors but a couple of them were probably
still good caps. D ran from a minimum of around 0.03 to
around 0.5. C values were within about 20% of marked value,
all on the high side. Measured value of leaky (I mean the
oil has leaked out) BB caps shows them to usually be on the
low side.
Probably most of the paper caps in the S-40A did not
need to be replaced but I had the caps and it was not a
difficult job. Its difficult to know how much, if any, this
improves the performance. As mentioned two caps were
thoroughly gone, one a dead short and the other completely
open but most of the others were probably still servicable.
It would be interesting to know what the D of these caps was
when they were new.
It would be interesting to know what the new film caps
will be like in fifty years but I probably won't be around
then (but you never know what developments there will be in
medicine).
And, last but not least, thanks for checking my math.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

535. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-15 20:18:24 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gpjnqg0187r@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2834

Richard Knoppow wrote:

> It would be interesting to know what the new film caps
> will be like in fifty years but I probably won't be around
> then (but you never know what developments there will be in
> medicine).

I suspect they'll be hanging in there. Some, actually many, of the film caps from the 1950s are still reliable and I can only guess that modern ones will be better still...with the exceptions of some that may turn out to have come from crummy manufacturers.

536. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-15 20:50:35 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49bd6a1a$0$1117$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2835

> There is no DC resistance, that is, its open circuit
> for DC but I think there is an AC resistance component in parallel with the
> capacitance (have to look this up).

Well, in that case I believe that the calculations we did cannot be strictly valid. Anyway, it is an interesting issue.

By the way I also have an HT-40 and found no need for changing capacitors, as the leaky capacitors are placed where they make no harm (e.g. screen grid bypass).

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

537. 802 xtal transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-15 20:52:46 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gpjpr0019ul@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

I recently purchased a one-tube hb xmtr off of ebay and I'm wondering about its origins? I seem to recall this circuit being published somewhere...maybe in a newer publication?

Uses an 802 tube which is not a very common choice. Mine is new era construction and well built. Don't think I'll have any problem firing it up but mainly my curiosity is after me to recall where I saw this particular circuit?

Ring any bells?

-Bill

538. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-15 22:11:51 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gpjuf802i8a@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2837

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>
>
> By the way I also have an HT-40 and found no need for changing
> capacitors, as the leaky capacitors are placed where they make no harm
> (e.g. screen grid bypass).
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

I always consider 'leaky' to mean that they are somewhere along the road to 'short' and just haven't arrived yet. Leakage, particularly on HT circuits, will ultimately lead to heating and then is just a matter of time.

I figure we all have a certain mental tolerance of how much we can live with in a certain part of the circuit but the other factor is 'time'. Same applies to drifted carbon resistors.

-Bill

539. FS - L3 BAI-106G Battery Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 00:51:05 UTC
From: tubesocket <joetron@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7d0e071c-978d-4d04-aa00-8a9a5a13f315@b38g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2838

I have a quantity of L3 BAI Aerosystems BAI-106G Battery Connectors
for sale if anyone is interested. This is a Military style connector
for Mil Radio Packs.

http://www.electronicpartsupply.com/detail.lasso?-KeyValue=4019

540. Re: 802 xtal transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 02:54:21 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <xv-dncqZ1v_IIiDUnZ2dnUVZ_r-WnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

The 1938 Radio Handbook (page 301) has a Reinartz Crystal Oscillator which uses an 802 tube. It features a tuned cathode circuit at 1/2 the frequency of the crystal. In that circuit, keying is in the screen. It featured low crystal current and high efficiency. Reinartz never minded re-inventing the wheel to get improvements.

I think there may have been a modern version transmitter in one of the CQ magazines using an 802, but details are real fuzzy.

Remember to put the rig on the air - it needs exercise.

73, Colin K7FM

541. Re: 802 xtal transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 02:57:55 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gpkf7k0309r@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

COLIN LAMB wrote:
> The 1938 Radio Handbook (page 301) has a Reinartz Crystal Oscillator which
> uses an 802 tube. It features a tuned cathode circuit at 1/2 the frequency
> of the crystal. In that circuit, keying is in the screen. It featured low
> crystal current and high efficiency. Reinartz never minded re-inventing the
> wheel to get improvements.
>
> I think there may have been a modern version transmitter in one of the CQ
> magazines using an 802, but details are real fuzzy.
>
> Remember to put the rig on the air - it needs exercise.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
>
>
Thanks, Colin. But thats not this one. Straight plain-jane cathode
keyed xtal osc circuit. Methinks its a modern project.

-Bill WX4A

542. General Radio 1604-B ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 03:32:17 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <nFjvl.14831$D32.8172@flpi146.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2841

Had one follow me home from the local hamfest. It's a Comparison Bridge
with a 2" scope from the mid 50s. Neat looking box. Anyone got any
info, manual or what
its primary application was/is?
pic posted to http://s97.photobucket.com/albums/l237/wd5jfr/
Thanks
Hank wd5jfr

543. Re: General Radio 1604-B ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 03:52:11 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <L1kvl.477$SU3.113@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2842

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
> Had one follow me home from the local hamfest. It's a Comparison Bridge
> with a 2" scope from the mid 50s. Neat looking box. Anyone got any
> info, manual or what
> its primary application was/is?
> pic posted to http://s97.photobucket.com/albums/l237/wd5jfr/

Hi, Hank

The 1604A bridge was featured in the Feb 1954
General Radio Experimenter.
I'll try to send the pdf file to your email adr.

73,
Ed Knobloch

544. Vintage gear spotted at the Charlotte Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 03:53:34 UTC
From: olradios@gmail.com
Message-ID: <c4138b7f-7c69-41e9-8f2f-988eda2bd0e3@l39g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2843

Here is a web page with photos of the vintage gear seen
at the 2009 Charlotte Hamfest Saturday.
http://radioheaven.homestead.com/2009CLTfest.html

It was a good day for sure.

_____
73, Ron W4RON

http://radioheaven.homestead.com/index.html
http://cloughbrengle.homestead.com/
http://radioheaven.homestead.com/HomeBrewRX.html

545. Re: General Radio 1604-B ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 13:53:16 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gpllkcpud1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2844

In article <nFjvl.14831$D32.8172@flpi146.ffdc.sbc.com>,
Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@nojunksbcglobal.net> wrote:
>Had one follow me home from the local hamfest. It's a Comparison Bridge
>with a 2" scope from the mid 50s. Neat looking box. Anyone got any
>info, manual or what
>its primary application was/is?
>pic posted to http://s97.photobucket.com/albums/l237/wd5jfr/

It's a device for comparing two unknown impedances. Very handy if you
want to make up a bunch of coils that match perfectly.

Not quite as handy as an adjustable bridge for determining the value of an
unknown, but if you combined it with a decade capacitor box and a variable
inductor, you could use it for that.

IET Labs is working hard on getting a lot of GenRad manuals up, on
http://www.ietlabs.com/pdf/Manuals/index.html now. They don't have
a 1604 manual, but you might be able to request one.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

546. FA: COLLINS 51J-4 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 20:51:44 UTC
From: DC <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <Z86SEFPP39889.2442592593@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2845
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://atu.ca/Collins51J4

547. Re: FA: COLLINS 51J-4 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 21:47:47 UTC
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Message-ID: <49bec904$0$31186$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Source record: 2846
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

DC wrote:
> http://atu.ca/Collins51J4
>
>
>
That's not a ham band receiver. It is a General Coverage receiver and
is one of the finest radios ever made.

548. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-16 21:50:17 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49bec9b4$0$1105$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2847

> I always consider 'leaky' to mean that they are somewhere along the road to
> 'short' and just haven't arrived yet. Leakage, particularly on HT circuits,
> will ultimately lead to heating and then is just a matter of time.

You are certainly right in saying that changing the leaky capacitors would be the correct way to go from the technical viewpoint.

However I adopt a different phylosophy. I use the HT-40 (or other boatanchors radios) for maybe a few hours per year in total, just for fun. For normal operations, I use recent equipment.

So, the risk of failure caused by the HT-40 leaky capacitors is moderate. On the other hand, if I would replace the leaky capacitors, I would have the certainty (and not just the risk) of spoiling the originality of the radio.

So, in the end I prefer to leave the radio as it is, as long as it works acceptably.

73

Tony I0JX

549. WW2 Lancaster Interphone amplifier: 6SJ7 operating point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-17 21:37:21 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <2725314e-830a-4694-8840-cc14174caa94@s28g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2848

Hi, Vacuumlanders,
I'm refurbishing the Bendix radios and intercom ("interphone") from a WW2 Lancaster bomber that we are rebuilding for static display at the Canadian Air & Space museum, Toronto.
See http://casmuseum.org/avro_683_lancaster_x.shtml
I have the interphone amplifier working on the bench using a Heathkit variable, regulated B+ supply and a 26 volt supply for the heaters (there are internal ww resistors to get about 6.3 volts on each tube.) The tubes are one 6V6GT and one 6SJ7. I'd appreciate the opinion of the experts on the 6SJ7 operating point found in this unit.
The plate load resistor is 470 Kohms, the cathode bias resistor is 470 ohms, the screen is fed from the tap between an 82 Kohms to B+ and a 10 Kohms to cathode (a 2 mA drain) and sits at +22.5 VDC to chassis (ground.)
For an external 220 VDC applied, the B+ rail for the 6SJ7 is about 185 VDC (after a B+ RC filter.) The plate voltage is only +30 VDC for a 0.33 mA plate current. Cathode bias is 1.0 VDC. While this tube is use as a low-signal microphone amplifier, the plate and screen voltages and plate current seem rather low to me. While the gain, given by (gm x RP) x RL/(RP + RL) seems good enough (not measured other than by a "wet finger"!) and RL is certainly nice and high, does the tube gain (gm x RP) hold up under such low current and voltage?
This operating point is so low down on the left of the tube characteristic curves that its far below the knee of the pentode family of curves, where they all combine, so you can't read it.
6SJ7 tube data (for normal operating points): RP = 700 Kohm, gm = 1.575 mA/volt, Thus, mu =~ 1100
In the spirit of "museum quality" refurbishing, regardless of any better design, I certainly do not propose to change the values!
Thanks for all replies.
Cheers,
Roger
PS. I've also cross-posted in "rec.audio.tubes".

550. Boatanchor Humor!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-17 21:46:34 UTC
From: CountFloyd@MonsterChillerHorrorTheater.com
Message-ID: <H4nF2fc6WnjP-pn2-xmo3MFdS5Jki@localhost>
Source record: 2849

Saw this on another newsgroup, it goes great here.
http://www.blandx.com/bdx3/draco_bailout.html
--
"What do you mean there's no movie?"

551. Re: Paper capacitor and Hallicrafters S-40A notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-18 00:48:55 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <XxXvl.724$6%.42@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2850

> So, the risk of failure caused by the HT-40 leaky capacitors is moderate.
> On the
> other hand, if I would replace the leaky capacitors, I would have the
> certainty
> (and not just the risk) of spoiling the originality of the radio.

I am of the opinion the originality of the radio has been compromised when the caps (and other parts) go bad and do not perform up to original engineering intent. Like a Fender Stratocaster or Les Paul with an old leaky bubble bee cap that sounds nice, mellow, fuzzy...(insert description). It did not sound that way from the factory either. This old bubble bee is a whole new sound. Pleasing and desirable, perhaps, but not original.

And there is the engineering part of me that says if it is not operating with in spec it is broke.

But this is a whole other philosophical discussion.

Just my opinion,
Paul P.

552. WTB R-390 knobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-18 02:09:35 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <49c057e1$0$1597$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2751

Looking for 4 of the 1" diameter knobs. Paint
not important as I have to repaint the others anyway.
Have other tube radio knobs to swap.
Steve

553. Re: WW2 Lancaster Interphone amplifier: 6SJ7 operating point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-18 16:01:01 UTC
From: stan <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ab7de66c-4b68-4a2d-9436-67227d6f1667@33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2752

On Mar 17, 6:37 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
> Hi, Vacuumlanders,
> I'm refurbishing the Bendix radios and intercom ("interphone") from a
> WW2 Lancaster bomber that we are rebuilding for static display at the
> Canadian Air & Space museum, Toronto.
> See http://casmuseum.org/avro_683_lancaster_x.shtml
> I have the interphone amplifier working on the bench using a Heathkit
> variable, regulated B+ supply and a 26 volt supply for the heaters
> (there are internal ww resistors to get about 6.3 volts on each
> tube.) The tubes are one 6V6GT and one 6SJ7. I'd appreciate the
> opinion of the experts on the 6SJ7 operating point found in this unit.
> The plate load resistor is 470 Kohms, the cathode bias resistor is 470
> ohms, the screen is fed from the tap between an 82 Kohms to B+ and a
> 10 Kohms to cathode (a 2 mA drain) and sits at +22.5 VDC to chassis
> (ground.)
> For an external 220 VDC applied, the B+ rail for the 6SJ7 is about 185
> VDC (after a B+ RC filter.) The plate voltage is only +30 VDC for a
> 0.33 mA plate current. Cathode bias is 1.0 VDC. While this tube is
> use as a low-signal microphone amplifier, the plate and screen
> voltages and plate current seem rather low to me. While the gain,
> given by (gm x RP) x RL/(RP + RL) seems good enough (not measured
> other than by a "wet finger"!) and RL is certainly nice and high, does
> the tube gain (gm x RP) hold up under such low current and voltage?
> This operating point is so low down on the left of the tube
> characteristic curves that its far below the knee of the pentode
> family of curves, where they all combine, so you can't read it.
> 6SJ7 tube data (for normal operating points): RP = 700 Kohm, gm =
> 1.575 mA/volt, Thus, mu =~ 1100
> In the spirit of "museum quality" refurbishing, regardless of any
> better design, I certainly do not propose to change the values!
> Thanks for all replies.
> Cheers,
> Roger
> PS. I've also cross-posted in "rec.audio.tubes".

Interesting. hadn't realized that perhaps later versions of the
Lanchester, perhaps those built in Canada? had North American (Bendix)
electronics. Always thought that they had British style electronics
based on the T1154 plus R1155 etc. Plus the later H2S and either
British or US versions of the IFF with their explosive charges in a
tube in the middle.
I do recall some USA Bendix 'crew intercom' units on sale war
surplus.Had a bright aluminum case IIRC; whereas British stuff was
generally black (sometimes black crackle?). Two tubes, but I thought

one of them was 28D7 or something and the other was a 6.3 volt tube such as the 6SJ7 mentioned with a dropping resistor for it's heater. Was also under impression those units operated totally at 28 volts, both for plate and heater voltage. probably a different unit? Another note; later in WWII both USA and UK aircraft probably both used SCR522, or equivalent VHF radios?

554. Two Eddystones.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-18 16:08:49 UTC
From: terryS <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <5a25cada-a3c5-4346-99b8-d0d5e964c0bc@p20g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2753

Acquired two Eddystones an 830/4 (120 kcs to 30 mcs.) and an 770R (27 mcs to 165 mcs.)

The dial cords of both are intact but both have come off the various pulleys and guide wheels etc.

At present time am taking the front off them in order to put dial cords back on but also to clean and restore these radios which are now some 50+ years old.

Any advice comment welcomed.

Cheers.

555. Re: WW2 Lancaster Interphone amplifier: 6SJ7 operating point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-18 17:04:13 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <51b7f374-760d-40fa-b97e-f599d4ed5def@l37g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2754

On Mar 18, 12:01 pm, stan <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
> On Mar 17, 6:37 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hi, Vacuumlanders,
> > I'm refurbishing the Bendix radios and intercom ("interphone") from a
> > WW2 Lancaster bomber that we are rebuilding for static display at the
> > Canadian Air & Space museum, Toronto.
> > See http://casmuseum.org/avro_683_lancaster_x.shtml
> > I have the interphone amplifier working on the bench using a Heathkit
> > variable, regulated B+ supply and a 26 volt supply for the heaters
> > (there are internal ww resistors to get about 6.3 volts on each
> > tube.) The tubes are one 6V6GT and one 6SJ7. I'd appreciate the
> > opinion of the experts on the 6SJ7 operating point found in this unit.
> > The plate load resistor is 470 Kohms, the cathode bias resistor is 470
> > ohms, the screen is fed from the tap between an 82 Kohms to B+ and a
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> > (ground.)
> > For an external 220 VDC applied, the B+ rail for the 6SJ7 is about 185
> > VDC (after a B+ RC filter.) The plate voltage is only +30 VDC for a
> > 0.33 mA plate current. Cathode bias is 1.0 VDC. While this tube is
> > use as a low-signal microphone amplifier, the plate and screen
> > voltages and plate current seem rather low to me. While the gain,
> > given by (gm x RP) x RL/(RP + RL) seems good enough (not measured
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> > Cheers,
> > Roger
> > PS. I've also cross-posted in "rec.audio.tubes".
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> Interesting. hadn't realized that perhaps later versions of the
> Lanchester, perhaps those built in Canada? had North American (Bendix)
> electronics. Always thought that they had British style electronics

> based on the T1154 plus R1155 etc. Plus the later H2S and either
> British or US versions of the IFF with their explosive charges in a
> tube in the middle.
> I do recall some USA Bendix 'crew intercom' units on sale war
> surplus.Had a bright aluminum case IIRC; whereas British stuff was
> generally black (sometimes black crackle?). Two tubes, but I thought
> one of them was 28D7 or something and the other was a 6.3 volt tube
> such as the 6SJ7 mentioned with a dropping resistor for it's heater.
> Was also under impression those units operated totally at 28 volts,
> both for plate and heater voltage. probably a different unit?
> Another note; later in WWII both USA and UK aircraft probably both
> used SCR522, or equivalent VHF radios?- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Thanks for the info.
BTW, it's "Lancaster", (you have a typo!) "Lanchester" was the classic car.
The Canadian Lancs had Bendix receivers and interphone equipment, the British had the 1155 Rx and 1154 Tx, as you said (I don't know what make of interphone equipment.) Our Rx is a Bendix RA-10DB. We found a NOS one on eBay, looks great but not yet powered up - that's the next project. Our Tx is a bendix TA-12, also not yet recommissioned.
We have two types of interphone stations (remote units) to hand, both Bendix. One is bright metal and one is dark grey crackle enamel.
Re. aircraft supply voltage: the Canadian Lancaster had a 28 VDC supply. The Interphone amplifier unit has its own integral dynamotor for heater and B+ (we're not using it to avoid wear, so P/S's will be external.) As you know, the 6V6 tube takes 0.45 A for the heater, the 6SJ7 takes 0.3 A. These two heaters are in series with the 6SJ7 heater bypassed by a 40 ohm ww resistor to take the nominal extra 0.15 A, and a 30 ohm ww in series to drop the rest of the voltage. But that only adds up to 26 volts, which is what I am using. Even then the 6V6 heater runs a bit low and the 6SJ7 a bit high - must be tube dependent (not checked yet.) Not sure if the original dynamotor gave 26 or 28 volts to the heaters.
Cheers,
Roger

556. Re: WW2 Lancaster Interphone amplifier: 6SJ7 operating point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-18 17:13:41 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <49c12de7@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2755

"Engineer" <junk2007@rogers.com> wrote in message
news:51b7f374-760d-40fa-b97e-f599d4ed5def@l37g2000vba.googlegroups.com...
On Mar 18, 12:01 pm, stan <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
> On Mar 17, 6:37 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
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>
>
>
> > Hi, Vacuumlanders,
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> > See http://casmuseum.org/avro_683_lancaster_x.shtml
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> > PS. I've also cross-posted in "rec.audio.tubes".
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> one of them was 28D7 or something and the other was a 6.3 volt tube
> such as the 6SJ7 mentioned with a dropping resistor for it's heater.
> Was also under impression those units operated totally at 28 volts,
> both for plate and heater voltage. probably a different unit?
> Another note; later in WWII both USA and UK aircraft probably both
> used SCR522, or equivalent VHF radios?- Hide quoted text -
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Thanks for the info.
BTW, it's "Lancaster", (you have a typo!) "Lanchester" was the classic car.
The Canadian Lancs had Bendix receivers and interphone equipment, the British had the 1155 Rx and 1154 Tx, as you said (I don't know what make of interphone equipment.) Our Rx is a Bendix RA-10DB. We found a NOS one on eBay, looks great but not yet powered up - that's the next project. Our Tx is a bendix TA-12, also not yet recommissioned.
We have two types of interphone stations (remote units) to hand, both Bendix. One is bright metal and one is dark grey crackle enamel.
Re. aircraft supply voltage: the Canadian Lancaster had a 28 VDC supply. The Interphone amplifier unit has its own integral dynamotor for heater and B+ (we're not using it to avoid wear, so P/S's will be external.) As you know, the 6V6 tube takes 0.45 A for the heater, the 6SJ7 takes 0.3 A. These two heaters are in series with the 6SJ7 heater bypassed by a 40 ohm ww resistor to take the nominal extra 0.15 A, and a 30 ohm ww in series to drop the rest of the voltage. But that only adds up to 26 volts, which is what I am using. Even then the 6V6 heater runs a bit low and the 6SJ7 a bit high - must be tube dependent (not checked yet.) Not sure if the original dynamotor gave 26 or 28 volts to the heaters.
Cheers,
Roger
And remember that the British sets did not have tubes; they had valves :)

557. Re: Two Eddystones.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-18 17:39:26 UTC
From: Avery <acomarow@usnews.com>
Message-ID: <903fafa8-1b18-4ceb-84d5-d7e99830e6e8@e18g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2756

The second listing when I plugged Eddystone 830/4 into Google is a pdf article, with photos, about restoring this receiver. If it doesn't come up for you, go to www.eddystoneusergroup.org.uk and search for the model. The article is by Gerry O'Hara.

Good luck!

558. Re: WW2 Lancaster Interphone amplifier: 6SJ7 operating point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-18 18:34:44 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <87f3c3f3-84e1-4d1a-ba06-e71c19d5a511@s28g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2757

On Mar 18, 1:13 pm, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
> "Engineer" <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote in message
>
> news:51b7f374-760d-40fa-b97e-f599d4ed5def@l37g2000vba.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 18, 12:01 pm, stan <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>

(snip)

> Cheers,
> Roger

>And remember that the British sets did not have tubes; they had valves :)

Quite right, thanks! That's where I first learned electronics and
where I, too, built my first 6V6 amplifier! Later, a couple of
Mullard 5-10's (left with an ex-colleague in the UK some 38 years
ago.)
Cheers,
Roger
(near Toronto, Canada)

559. Re: Two Eddystones.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-19 02:36:21 UTC
From: Nelson <ngietz@mts.net>
Message-ID: <Nciwl.51888$l71.18108@newsfe23.iad>
Source record: 2758

"terryS" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:5a25cada-a3c5-4346-99b8-d0d5e964c0bc@p20g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
> Acquired two Eddystones an 830/4 (120 kcs to 30 mcs.) and an 770R (27
> mcs to 165 mcs.)
>
> The dial cords of both are intact but both have come off the various
> pulleys and guide wheels etc.
>
> At present time am taking the front off them in order to put dial
> cords back on but also to clean and restore these radios which are now
> some 50+ years old.
>
> Any advice comment welcomed.
>
> Cheers.

Terry,
I have an 830/4 here, and the manual. If there's anything you need
scanned or whatever, let me know.
Cheers,
Nelson

560. Re: WW2 Lancaster Interphone amplifier: 6SJ7 operating point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-19 08:40:31 UTC
From: Stan Barr <plan.b@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <slrngs2ja5.2ju.plan.b@rotwang.metropolis.local>
Source record: 2759

On Tue, 17 Mar 2009 14:37:21 -0700 (PDT), Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com> wrote:
> Hi, Vacuumlanders,
> I'm refurbishing the Bendix radios and intercom ("interphone") from a
> WW2 Lancaster bomber that we are rebuilding for static display at the
> Canadian Air & Space museum, Toronto.
> See http://casmuseum.org/avro_683_lancaster_x.shtml

Great sutff!

I've sat in front of a T1154/R1155 combo in a static display, it would have
been nice to be able to fire it up!

I bought a new (still with the RAF stores tags) "bathtub" morse key from
a firm in Essex, England, who told me they had loads of cables and connectors
and Lanc parts, even spare engines. Sadly I can't remember their name :-(
It was nearly 30 years go...

--
Cheers,
Stan Barr plan.b .at. dsl .dot. pipex .dot. com

The future was never like this!

561. Re: R-390 Parts FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-19 15:36:54 UTC
From: davegoncalves@gmail.com
Message-ID: <7d63ce8a-6ba1-48e7-84f9-ee8d4105df3a@g38g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2760

Sorry - all parts are gone.

On Mar 12, 2:03 pm, giuseppe.ghera...@cefla.it wrote:
> Hello David,
> I am an italian enthusiastic R390 owner. For my R390 (collins mnf
> #343) I need a new RF section top cover. I live in Italy, but I am
> often in USA and I have a house in Charlotte (NC), so I can receive
> the item directly there! I can pay by Paypal, Credit Card or Cash, let
> me what you like.
> My email is
> giuseppe.ghera...@cefla.it
>
> I hope to hear you soon.
>
> Many thanks
>
> Giuseppe

562. Comcraft CTS-50 Price??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-19 22:28:53 UTC
From: Ed Vickner <rfchoke@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <FGzwl.1043$6%.148@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2761

I am helping a friend dispose of his father's estate of ham gear.

We came across a working Comcraft CTS-50 2meter and 220 synthesized transceiver. These were manufactured in the 1970's and sold in the $700 price range. What is a fair price for this radio in today's market?

Ed K2ZE rfchoke@verizon.net

563. Re: Two Eddystones.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-20 01:05:43 UTC
From: stan <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <c3b4b9b3-8e23-4b24-b70f-422a67bbc21a@l16g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2762

On Mar 18, 11:36 pm, "Nelson" <ngi...@mts.net> wrote:
> "terryS" <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>
> news:5a25cada-a3c5-4346-99b8-d0d5e964c0bc@p20g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
>
> > Acquired two Eddystones an 830/4 (120 kcs to 30 mcs.) and an 770R (27
> > mcs to 165 mcs.)
>
> > The dial cords of both are intact but both have come off the various
> > pulleys and guide wheels etc.
>
> > At present time am taking the front off them in order to put dial
> > cords back on but also to clean and restore these radios which are now
> > some 50+ years old.
>
> > Any advice comment welcomed.
>
> > Cheers.
>
> Terry,
>   I have an 830/4 here, and the manual. If there's anything you need
> scanned or whatever, let me know.
>   Cheers,
>   Nelson

Many thanks for the feedback from Avery and Nelson.
I have a good 'copy' of the manual for the 830/4 that came with the
Rx.
And yes I've seen that article by Gerry O'Hara. Very informative.
But I may need some help later! So thanks indeed for the replies.

I have saved, I think, a copy of the the manual (or at least a link
to) the manual for the 770R but it's in an unusual format. So waiting
for my son to return in a week or two, to help me print it.

I also have an 840C. (That's an AC?DC model with a chassis isolated
from the cabinet). It's off a Canadian Coastguard icebreaker and in
'hard shape'. But at least it has a case!

Neither the 830 pr 770 have a cabinet! So in the extremely unlikely
event of seeing/hearing about one; please advise.
In meantime know a local tinsmith of above average ability who will
make 'partial cabinets' to cover top and rear.

Cheers. terry

564. Re: Comcraft CTS-50 Price??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-20 01:59:15 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0903192152470.19614@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2763

On Thu, 19 Mar 2009, Ed Vickner wrote:

> I am helping a friend dispose of his father's estate of ham gear.
>
> We came across a working Comcraft CTS-50 2meter and 220 synthesized
> transceiver. These were manufactured in the 1970's and sold in the $700
> price range. What is a fair price for this radio in today's market?
>
>
> Ed K2ZE rfchoke@verizon.net
>
Whatever people are willing to pay.

Their most famous rig was the 2meter one, from about 1971, with the tuneable receiver and built in VFO for the transmitter, which was both AM and FM at a time when FM was dominating but there likely was still 2M AM in some areas yet the 2M AM tube gear was no longer being produced.

The later rig, I don't remember seeing a review for, though I vaguely remember the ads. My impression was that it didn't sell well, but it's so long that I don't know. I sure didn't remember it until your post. It got less attention than their first rig.

So maybe there were few sold, in which case the price probably stays high as a collector's item. Of course, it may have been junk, in which case there might be less desire.

Michael VE2BVW

565. Re: Comcraft CTS-50 Price??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-21 01:12:56 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <IaXwl.30780$5t4.21768@newsfe24.iad>
Source record: 2764

You could try an ad on eHam; start with a price and take offers if no one bites. For stuff like that it is a matter of what someone will pay. I'm not sure there are that many Comcraft "collectors" out there... Might be sentimental value to the right party though.

Pete

566. Re: Comcraft CTS-50 Price??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-21 03:50:04 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0903202306090.20991@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2765

On Fri, 20 Mar 2009, Unca Pete wrote:

> You could try an ad on eHam; start with a price and take
> offers if no one bites. For stuff like that it is a matter of
> what someone will pay. I'm not sure there are that many
> Comcraft "collectors" out there... Might be sentimental
> value to the right party though.
>
> Pete
>

It would be interesting to know how many were sold. That's a period when there were lots of intriguing rigs in the ham magazines that sounded so great in the ads, but it was never clear whether they really sold. It was compounded by such rigs being produced by really obscure companies.

Who can forget the "Brimstone 144"? The name was what we remember. That's a rig I don't remember seeing a review for.

The "Emergency Beacon" rigs made a big splash, endless bells and whistles at a time when there were relatively few synthesized 2m FM rigs, yet I never had a handle on whether they actually sold many, despite the large advertising budget.

Even the Daveco receiver from about 1964 seemed to make a bigger splash than sales, though there seemed to be some that were actually sold.

These companies gave an illusion of being more than someone's garage, I have no idea whether they were or not, yet the sales seemed to match more something that was manufactured in someone's garage.

Michael VE2BVW

567. Re: WW2 Lancaster Interphone amplifier: 6SJ7 operating point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-21 07:49:45 UTC
From: stan <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <aa093ceb-f493-479f-9569-04364bc7e650@b16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2766

On Mar 19, 5:40 am, Stan Barr <pla...@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 17 Mar 2009 14:37:21 -0700 (PDT), Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
> > Hi, Vacuumlanders,
> > I'm refurbishing the Bendix radios and intercom ("interphone") from a
> > WW2 Lancaster bomber that we are rebuilding for static display at the
> > Canadian Air & Space museum, Toronto.
> > See http://casmuseum.org/avro_683_lancaster_x.shtml
>
> Great sutff!
>
> I've sat in front of a T1154/R1155 combo in a static display, it would have
> been nice to be able to fire it up!
>
> I bought a new (still with the RAF stores tags) "bathtub" morse key from
> a firm in Essex, England, who told me they had loads of cables and connectors
> and Lanc parts, even spare engines. Sadly I can't remember their name :-(
> It was nearly 30 years go...
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Stan Barr   plan.b .at. dsl .dot. pipex .dot. com
>
> The future was never like this!

Yes Lancaster; that was a typo/senior moment cos we had a Lanchester
car also!
And had a T1154 at one point in a big wooden box; cost 30 shillings
brand new and unused in early 1950s, IIRC.
Also an 1155A . All that in the basement workshop in Liverpool.
probably learned a lot from that war surplus gear.
Then spent 40 years in telecommunications! !952 to 1992.
Still have a few types of UK valves here and dabble occasionally.
Good luck with the Lancaster project.
BTW, do seem to recall the Bendix TA12; with preset numbers appearing
in little windows in front panel?
terry

568. Re: Comcraft CTS-50 Price??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-21 12:56:38 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ru5xl.71648$FI5.8144@newsfe07.iad>
Source record: 2767

"Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.64.0903202306090.20991@darkstar.example.net...
> On Fri, 20 Mar 2009, Unca Pete wrote:
> > Who can forget the "Brimstone 144"? The name was what we remember.
> That's a rig I don't remember seeing a review for.
>
I remember the negative comments in the letters to the editor in QST at
the time... the FM rig was made by Satan Electronics, and that raised
a few hackles!

> The "Emergency Beacon" rigs made a big splash, endless bells and whistles
> at a time when there were relatively few synthesized 2m FM rigs, yet
> I never had a handle on whether they actually sold many, despite the
> large advertising budget.

And IIRC, the EB had its share of problems....

>
> Even the Daveco receiver from about 1964 seemed to make a bigger splash
> than sales, though there seemed to be some that were actually sold.
>
> These companies gave an illusion of being more than someone's garage,
> I have no idea whether they were or not, yet the sales seemed to match
> more something that was manufactured in someone's garage.
>
There was some history about the guy who made the DAVCOs--its on
the W8ZR.net website. It was apparently a small operation that ran
out funding in two years. I suspect a lot of companies were cellar
or garage cottage business's, like the old Tapetone converter line.

I'm amazed at the number of companies who made similar items in
the New England area, like the Waters products. Not much is left
regarding the history of many of those operations.

Pete k1zjh
> Michael VE2BVW

569. Re: Fw: RCA Tube Manufacturing video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-21 21:40:44 UTC
From: petev <belizando@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <55ed12fe-a112-4737-9b38-69e4c6bbcfe7@j39g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2768

Link please?

570. Eldico manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 00:13:31 UTC
From: "w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1c4253e5-92c9-4578-b229-5937371e1fb9@j39g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2769

Looking for manuals or copys of Eldico R-104 receiver and T-102
transmitter.Also P-109 power supply..Any help will be
appreciated...TNX Harold

571. Re: Eldico manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 02:10:28 UTC
From: richgr@panix.com
Message-ID: <gq46mk$36a$1@reader1.panix.com>
Source record: 2770

In article <1c4253e5-92c9-4578-b229-5937371e1fb9@j39g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>,
w4pqw@cox.net <w4pqw@cox.net> wrote:
>Looking for manuals or copys of Eldico R-104 receiver and T-102
>transmitter.Also P-109 power supply..Any help will be
>appreciated...TNX Harold

Are these the ones you are looking for?

Part1:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QCksgN7kiv4

Part 2:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J61hHMjxzC4

--
Rich Greenberg N Ft Myers, FL, USA richgr atsign panix.com + 1 239 543 1353
Eastern time. N6LRT I speak for myself & my dogs only. VM'er since CP-67
Canines:Val, Red, Shasta & Casey (RIP), Red & Zero, Siberians Owner:Chinook-L
Retired at the beach Asst Owner:Sibernet-L

572. Re: Fw: RCA Tube Manufacturing video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 02:11:57 UTC
From: richgr@panix.com
Message-ID: <gq46pd$36a$3@reader1.panix.com>
Source record: 2771

In article <55ed12fe-a112-4737-9b38-69e4c6bbcfe7@j39g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>,
petev <belizando@gmail.com> wrote:
>Link please?

Are these what you are looking for?

Part1:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QCksgN7kiv4

Part 2:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J61hHMjxzC4

--
Rich Greenberg N Ft Myers, FL, USA richgr atsign panix.com + 1 239 543 1353
Eastern time. N6LRT I speak for myself & my dogs only. VM'er since CP-67
Canines:Val, Red, Shasta & Casey (RIP), Red & Zero, Siberians Owner:Chinook-L
Retired at the beach Asst Owner:Sibernet-L

573. Globe Scout Deluxe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 13:45:13 UTC
From: R Heselberg <k7mxe@mashell.com>
Message-ID: <ctqdnZP-Z8p33VvUnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@posted.localaccess>
Source record: 2772

Does any one have a Scout Deluxe? How much standby current does the final have on cw. I draw 60 to 70 ma on key up. Does normal current on loading for cw or am but the cw key up seems way high to me. Did not find anything in the book. Bob Heselberg K7MXE
k7mxe@yahoo.com Thank you

574. Power supply identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 16:39:34 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49c669c5$0$1117$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2773

I read of an AC power supply for BC191-BC375. It is called "AR34". Does any one know it?

73

Tony I0JX

575. Re: Eldico manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 19:41:19 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49c69465$0$7859$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2774

w4pqw@cox.net wrote:
> Looking for manuals or copys of Eldico R-104 receiver and T-102
> transmitter.Also P-109 power supply..Any help will be
> appreciated...TNX Harold
>

> Harold, I have the complete REL S-119 system manual. Its probably 2"
> or so thick. Mine is a "just-OK" quality re-print I got it a long time
> ago from the folks who supposedly bought out Eldico. I think it could
> probably be professionally copied OK. Only the 11"x18" schematics would
> be the issue. Maybe Kinko's, etc. can do that? I can check the cost,
> if you want me to.
>
> de K3HVG

This is the 3rd try to get the message out.... Hopefully, all 3 others
are lost and not duplicated here!!!

576. RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 20:20:49 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <B4xxl.1813$SU3.611@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2775

Hi, Gang

This is the big RCA handbook of receiving and transmitting
tube types, loaded with characteristic curves.
Total pdf size 214 MB:

http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68ha4/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part1_rar

http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h5b/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part2_rar

http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h87/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part3_rar

73,
Ed Knobloch

577. B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 20:24:03 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <I9xxl.90980$Rg3.18283@newsfe17.iad>
Source record: 2776

Any comments, just ended up owning these two
boatanchors...

578. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 21:14:49 UTC
From: EdEngel@gvtc.com
Message-ID: <d3ed463d-15f5-4ef0-9605-be5971ddbc10@w9g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2777

On Mar 22, 3:24 pm, "Unca Pete" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> Any comments, just ended up owning these two
> boatanchors...

Welcome to the double hernia club, Pete!! I got a 5100 in an estate sale 7 or 8 years ago and decided since I couldn't lift it, I didn't need it. I sold it without ever trying it out. It had the sideband box bolted on the side and weighed a ton. --Ed

579. Re: Define "good condtion"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 21:16:17 UTC
From: Bob <someone@somewhere.con>
Message-ID: <gq69rkhji1@news.motzarella.org>
Source record: 2778

Relative to one that has been crushed, or in saltwater for 60 years.

"petev" <belizando@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:9782b029-f382-4c11-bbf3-df71dd5104ba@h28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> http://cgi.ebay.com/VINTAGE-HALLICRAFTER-SUPER-SKYRIDER-SX-28-RECEIVER_W0QQitemZ360140813537
>
> See the description!

580. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 21:18:16 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <%Wxxl.132962$xK6.119047@newsfe12.iad>
Source record: 2779

<EdEngel@gvtc.com> wrote in message
news:d3ed463d-15f5-4ef0-9605-be5971ddbc10@w9g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Mar 22, 3:24 pm, "Unca Pete" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> Any comments, just ended up owning these two
> boatanchors...

Welcome to the double hernia club, Pete!! I got a 5100 in an estate
sale 7 or 8 years ago and decided since I couldn't lift it, I didn't
need it. I sold it without ever trying it out. It had the sideband
box bolted on the side and weighed a ton. --Ed

Hi Ed! From what I'm reading on the net, the 5100 is a keeper.
That SSB adapter is rare, rare... Wish one came with mine. But,
the Heath SB-10 could be made to work, I guess.

Don't have a lot of room, so some of the wood beasts have to!
Not too sure on the SX-101, have you played with one? Not
overly fond of the Hallicrafters RX line on this end...

Pete

581. Antenna Switch Power Rating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 21:21:04 UTC
From: Bob Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <gq6a49$sg6s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 2780

Does anyone know the power rating of a B&W model 595 antenna switch?

73,
Bob AD3K

582. Re: Eldico manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 21:22:34 UTC
From: JayCBee <killroywashere@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <49c6ac1d$0$3712$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 2781

w4pqw@cox.net wrote:
> Looking for manuals or copys of Eldico R-104 receiver and T-102
> transmitter.Also P-109 power supply..Any help will be
> appreciated...TNX Harold

You might check surplus sales of Nebraska. Their website shows they do
have the manuals you are looking for, for a fee naturally.

http://www.surplussales.com/manuals/man_eldico.html

73 Jack

583. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 21:28:19 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrngsdb4g.d52.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2782

Edward Knobloch wrote:
> Hi, Gang
>
> This is the big RCA handbook of receiving and transmitting
> tube types, loaded with characteristic curves.
> Total pdf size 214 MB:
>
> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68ha4/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part1_rar
>
> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h5b/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part2_rar
>
> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h87/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part3_rar

Thanks, any possibility of putting it "out there" with Bit Torrent?

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

584. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 21:36:11 UTC
From: EdEngel@gvtc.com
Message-ID: <f7d06a39-c22e-47de-966e-2bf3a70014e6@c11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2783

On Mar 22, 4:18 pm, "Unca Pete" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> Not too sure on the SX-101, have you played with one? Not
> overly fond of the Hallicrafters RX line on this end...
==========
The SX-101 is one Hallicrafters I haven't had my hands on yet. --Ed

585. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 22:55:28 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <unzxl.3667$HF6.277@newsfe08.iad>
Source record: 2784

<EdEngel@gvtc.com> wrote in message
news:f7d06a39-c22e-47de-966e-2bf3a70014e6@c11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
On Mar 22, 4:18 pm, "Unca Pete" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> Not too sure on the SX-101, have you played with one? Not
> overly fond of the Hallicrafters RX line on this end...
==========
The SX-101 is one Hallicrafters I haven't had my hands on yet. --Ed

And you wouldn't to pay shipping on one either!

Pete :)

586. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 23:05:15 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ztydnVzX4pevWVvUnZ2dnUVZ_rDinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2785

"Unca Pete" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:%Wxxl.132962$xK6.119047@newsfe12.iad...
>
> <EdEngel@gvtc.com> wrote in message
> news:d3ed463d-15f5-4ef0-9605-be5971ddbc10@w9g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 22, 3:24 pm, "Unca Pete" <radioconnect...@cox.net>
> wrote:
>> Any comments, just ended up owning these two
>> boatanchors...
>
> Welcome to the double hernia club, Pete!! I got a 5100 in
> an estate
> sale 7 or 8 years ago and decided since I couldn't lift
> it, I didn't
> need it. I sold it without ever trying it out. It had
> the sideband
> box bolted on the side and weighed a ton. --Ed
>
> Hi Ed! From what I'm reading on the net, the 5100 is a
> keeper.
> That SSB adapter is rare, rare... Wish one came with mine.
> But,
> the Heath SB-10 could be made to work, I guess.
>
> Don't have a lot of room, so some of the wood beasts have
> to!
> Not too sure on the SX-101, have you played with one? Not
> overly fond of the Hallicrafters RX line on this end...
>
> Pete
I can't comment on the 5100 or the RX but I have and
used a B&W SSB adaptor on a different transmitter. It works
like a charm and I hope to put it back in service again some
time.
There were two versions, one with a built-in power
supply, and another which was meant to be used with the
5100B which supplied the power. Presumably the PS version
would also work with the 5100B. The handbook has
instructions for modifying several of the popular low power
transmitters of the time.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA

dickburk@ix.netcom.com

587. Manson Labs SSB Converter for R-390/R-1247

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-22 23:14:32 UTC
From: vibroplex@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <1e5023c4-887f-40cb-b372-ea7ad88efc41@b16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2786

\'m selling a Manson Labs CV-1694 SSB Converter. This is similar to better known CV-591 SSB converter that is used with the R-390 & R-390A receivers. The CV-1694 was designed for the R-1247 receiver which was the high stability version of the R-390A for the Apollo space program. This converter has both top and bottom covers and fits in a standard 19" rack. This SSB adaptor will work with any radio that has a 455kc IF. However, it needs some additional inputs: the 455kc reference signal, a 6.3v filament supply, and a 180v supply (I think). I searched the web to see if anyone had interfaced this with the regular R-390A and found some newsgroups where this was done. Though someone has written "good" on the top cover of this converter, I have no way to test it so it is sold as is. Price is $500.00 plus shipping from zip code 63105. Weight is only 9 lbs. but figure a little extra for double-boxing.

I have created a web page with lots of photos:

http://www.mindspring.com/~vibroplex/cv1694.html

588. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 00:28:34 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <YZCdna204tc1SlvUnZ2dnUVZ_srinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2787

The combination is very good. The B&W has excellent audio and is very well built and mannered. The SX-101 is a wonderful receiver and is a joy to QSY with. I used one for years on 10 meters and it was so much more convenient to tune the band than the S-line. The later SX-101A has a product detector, but eliminates 160 meters. With a home built quad on 10-15-20 meters, I worked over 150 countries on 10 meters in just a couple of years. Of course the high bands were a bit better then.

I just started restoring an SX-101A to put back on the air. It is in good shape, but someone painted the cabinet a puke silver-green. That has to go soon.

I remember when we took this stuff out on Field Day and cranked up the surplus 5 kw generator that had its own trailer.

The only thing bad about the SX-101 I had is that when the heater came on, while on 10 meter cw, the frequency would gradually change. At first I thought it was the oscillator plate voltage regulation. But, in fact, it was the filament voltage dropping. The good news, however, was that the oscillator tube was a 12BY7 and had its own transformer (which was left on all the time). I built a voltage regulator and that sucker stayed put when my heater came on.

A couple friends had the B&W and they both sounded very good. One of them had mounted the T/R relay on the back of the B&W and when they first came on the air, you could hear the "klunk". Seems almost like yesterday. I think they were having a gas war during the summer and it was 19 cents a gallon. Gee, I am almost getting teary eyed.

Calibration is not that good, but otherwise it is a fine receiver.

73, Colin K7FM

589. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 00:48:45 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <20Bxl.49855$eT1.18460@newsfe20.iad>
Source record: 2788

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:YZCdna204tc1SlvUnZ2dnUVZ_srinZ2d@earthlink.com...
> The combination is very good. The B&W has excellent audio and is very
> well built and mannered. The SX-101 is a wonderful receiver and is a joy
> to QSY with. I used one for years on 10 meters and it was so much more
> convenient to tune the band than the S-line. The later SX-101A has a
> product detector, but eliminates 160 meters. With a home built quad on
> 10-15-20 meters, I worked over 150 countries on 10 meters in just a couple
> of years. Of course the high bands were a bit better then.
>
> I just started restoring an SX-101A to put back on the air. It is in good
> shape, but someone painted the cabinet a puke silver-green. That has to
> go soon.
>
> I remember when we took this stuff out on Field Day and cranked up the
> surplus 5 kw generator that had its own trailer.
>
> The only thing bad about the SX-101 I had is that when the heater came on,
> while on 10 meter cw, the frequency would gradually change. At first I
> thought it was the oscillator plate voltage regulation. But, in fact, it
> was the filament voltage dropping. The good news, however, was that the
> oscillator tube was a 12BY7 and had its own transformer (which was left on
> all the time). I built a voltage regulator and that sucker stayed put
> when my heater came on.
>
> A couple friends had the B&W and they both sounded very good. One of them
> had mounted the T/R relay on the back of the B&W and when they first came
> on the air, you could hear the "klunk". Seems almost like yesterday. I
> think they were having a gas war during the summer and it was 19 cents a
> gallon. Gee, I am almost getting teary eyed.
>
> Calibration is not that good, but otherwise it is a fine receiver.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
I'm starting to feel better; I wasn't familar with the B&W
transmitter, and wanting to be able to sleep at night, I
probably offered more than most would have under the
same circumstances.

Pete

590. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 01:19:22 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <xo6dneQUeNgNflvUnZ2dnUVZ_s7inZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2789

If you end up using the gear, you will not regret the bit extra you paid for it. Just forego a couple of golf games or a couple of pedicures and that covers the extra you paid.

Speaking of audio, there was a ham on 10 meters. When I first spoke with him, he had a KWS-1 and it was the best audio I had ever heard. Apparently he had some money, because I worked him with different rigs. Next, he had a Hallicrafters HT-32A. It was also some of the best audio I heard. Not much later, he got on 10 meters with a Central Electronics CE-100V. It too had outstanding audio. I was impressed - this guy had selected the three best rigs I had ever heard. I wanted one, although I could not afford any.

A while later, I was down at the local radio shop and I heard "the voice". There he was in person and I realized instantly it was not the rigs, but the voice that was so wonderful. I turned and saw a short, skilly and bald guy, in a suit and tie belonged to that voice. We chatted and I asked him if he was a radio announcer. No, he wasn't. What he told me was not impressive for me to remember, but it was something like an accountant.

As for me, when I change from my Collins KWM-380 and Heil mike to my old TCS 12 and carbon mike, people say my voice has improved. Even got one of these W2IHY voice equalizers and after long tests the listener likes it best when I restrict audio as much as possible. But, it gets through the pile-ups. And, I need not waste money on expensive mikes.

So, whether or not you get compliments on the 5100, may depend upon your voice.

73, Colin K7FM

591. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 02:37:38 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <bCCxI.73654$FI5.41026@newsfe07.iad>
Source record: 2790

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:xo6dneQUeNgNflvUnZ2dnUVZ_s7inZ2d@earthlink.com...

> So, whether or not you get compliments on the 5100, may depend upon your
> voice.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM

I sound like a squeaky old foghorn, so maybe I should rehone my
CW skills!

592. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 02:47:18 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <WKCxl.1875$SU3.478@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2791

Hi, Geoff

I'm seeding now, but it is taking forever.
I'll leave my computer on over night.

No promises - if no joy by tomorrow, I'll pull the plug.

I've never had much luck with bit Torrent.

73,
Ed

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> Edward Knobloch wrote:
>> Hi, Gang
>>
>> This is the big RCA handbook of receiving and transmitting
>> tube types, loaded with characteristic curves.
>> Total pdf size 214 MB:
>>
>> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68ha4/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part1_rar
>>
>> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h5b/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part2_rar
>>
>> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h87/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part3_rar
>
> Thanks, any possibility of putting it "out there" with Bit Torrent?
>
> 73,
>
> Geoff.
>
>

593. Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 05:12:00 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <1badnc_tusa4h1rUnZ2dnUVZ_s_inZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2792

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:YZCdna204tc1SlvUnZ2dnUVZ_srinZ2d@earthlink.com...
> The combination is very good. The B&W has excellent audio
> and is very well built and mannered. The SX-101 is a
> wonderful receiver and is a joy to QSY with. I used one
> for years on 10 meters and it was so much more convenient
> to tune the band than the S-line. The later SX-101A has a
> product detector, but eliminates 160 meters. With a home
> built quad on 10-15-20 meters, I worked over 150 countries
> on 10 meters in just a couple of years. Of course the
> high bands were a bit better then.
>
> I just started restoring an SX-101A to put back on the
> air. It is in good shape, but someone painted the cabinet
> a puke silver-green. That has to go soon.
>
> I remember when we took this stuff out on Field Day and
> cranked up the surplus 5 kw generator that had its own
> trailer.
>
> The only thing bad about the SX-101 I had is that when the
> heater came on, while on 10 meter cw, the frequency would
> gradually change. At first I thought it was the
> oscillator plate voltage regulation. But, in fact, it was
> the filament voltage dropping. The good news, however,
> was that the oscillator tube was a 12BY7 and had its own
> transformer (which was left on all the time). I built a
> voltage regulator and that sucker stayed put when my
> heater came on.
>
> A couple friends had the B&W and they both sounded very
> good. One of them had mounted the T/R relay on the back
> of the B&W and when they first came on the air, you could
> hear the "klunk". Seems almost like yesterday. I think
> they were having a gas war during the summer and it was 19
> cents a gallon. Gee, I am almost getting teary eyed.
>
> Calibration is not that good, but otherwise it is a fine
> receiver.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
A lot of receivers have problems with unregulated
filaments. After moving to a new location I found my SP-600
would take off and drift off frequency. Not broken, just

large line voltage variations. The cure for that was to run it from a Sola constant voltage transformer.
Many receivers had filament regulators, usually Amperite balast tubes. These work but require a filament transformer with enough extra voltage to make up for the drop. If run within ratings they are reasonably long lived but still tend to go when most inconvenient.
There are oscillators that are immune from reasonable changes in filament or B voltage changes. For instance, a properly designed electron-coupled oscillator, essentially the type used in the Collins PTO's, but they are rare in commercial transmitting or receiving equipment.
--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

594. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 05:18:18 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrngse6l8.6aq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2793

Edward Knobloch wrote:

> I'm seeding now, but it is taking forever.
> I'll leave my computer on over night.

Thanks, I just got up. I'm ready to download it now.

> No promises - if no joy by tomorrow, I'll pull the plug.
>
> I've never had much luck with bit Torrent.

Where can I find the torrent file?

You might want to contact the people who run "isohunt.com". They run an index site and can help you find someone who will do what fileplanet does using bittorrent instead of http download.

The main advantage of using bittorrent is that you don't have to pay to download a file, nor get the "sorry there are no free download slots" messages for hours at a time. After a short delay while they download a few "chunks", each time a users it added, it gets faster. :-)

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

595. FA: Military Boatanchor Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 07:29:08 UTC
From: frumpmyer@gmail.com
Message-ID: <93298738-07f1-4478-8cd8-0a1406a34f79@a5g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2794

```
Scott RBO-2 receiver
RDZ Receiver
Hickok TV-3B/U tube tester
Hickok 550X / OZ tube tester
TDQ transmitter to be added soon
See:
http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQsassZarficus4yoy
```

596. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 14:59:45 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gq8851$j7q$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2795

Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net> wrote:
>
>This is the big RCA handbook of receiving and transmitting
>tube types, loaded with characteristic curves.
>Total pdf size 214 MB:

You should know that Pete Millett has the HB-3 up on the web as well, at http://www.pmillett.com/hb-3_tube_manual.htm right now. He has it divided into individual files for each datasheet, which is a pain if you want to print them all out but kind of handy if you only want to look one up.

note that the HB-3 is a loose-leaf binder handbook, which RCA sent regular updates and additions to. Not everybody subscribed to the updates and not everyone that subscribed to them used them, so you will occasionally find differences between two HB-3 books. Consequently, it's a really good thing to have several versious available online.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

597. FS: CHEAP New Jackson Ball 6:1 (Vernier) Drives!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 19:21:01 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4a2d3e1b-67aa-46fa-9b7e-e20fd6b652a9@f19g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2796

In trying to replace the vernier drives in my HW-101, I made a boo-boo. I bought the metric version, had them machined, and only found out when I tried to install them into my set. OOPS!

For sale are (2) Jackson Bros (now Mainline Group) 6:1 ball drives, JUST LIKE the ones in the HW-101 and similar sets, but the 6mm type. Look here for specifications:

http://www.mainlinegroup.co.uk/jacksonbrothers/4511.htm

The shafts have been cut down to 1/4" on a lathe with a little chamfer. However, all hardware is present; hex grub screws and small brass screws for mounting a tuning dial.

Asking $5 each plus shipping.

598. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-23 23:35:29 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <r7GdnSQR7uVbgVXUnZ2dnUVZ_tzinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2797

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:gq8851$j7q$1@panix2.panix.com...
> Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net> wrote:
>>
>>This is the big RCA handbook of receiving and transmitting
>>tube types, loaded with characteristic curves.
>>Total pdf size 214 MB:
>
> You should know that Pete Millett has the HB-3 up on the
> web as well, at
> http://www.pmillett.com/hb-3_tube_manual.htm right now.
> He has it divided
> into individual files for each datasheet, which is a pain
> if you want to
> print them all out but kind of handy if you only want to
> look one up.
>
> note that the HB-3 is a loose-leaf binder handbook, which
> RCA sent regular
> updates and additions to. Not everybody subscribed to the
> updates and not
> everyone that subscribed to them used them, so you will
> occasionally find
> differences between two HB-3 books. Consequently, it's a
> really good thing
> to have several versious available online.
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Pete has a lot of good stuff on his site and doesn't
make you wait or pay for multi-part files. He states that
his version of the HB-3 is not yet complete but I haven't
counted pages, it may be just as complete as the other one
which is a genuine PITA to download.
--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

599. Help with a WA-44C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-24 01:37:18 UTC
From: Crescendo <Crescendo.40e215a@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Crescendo.40e215a@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2799

I have an old WA-44C and I was going to use it for one of my science projects. The problem is that when I connected my speaker coil to the line frequency connectors and tried to change the frequency and such, nothing changed. I tried every knob on it and nothing change at all, the only thing that worked was the line frequency power output allowing me to only increase the volume.

I was hoping that some of you might know how i might be able to fix this.

If you are able to please help me. Thank you.

--
Crescendo

600. FA: COLLINS R-391 (autotune version of R-390)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-24 01:39:53 UTC
From: observer <Use-Author-Supplied-Address-Header@[127.1]>
Message-ID: <8DDED4F41D444412B04800292A1D0428@DefaultPC>
Source record: 2798

http://xrl.us/CollinsR391

601. Re: Help with a WA-44C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-24 14:17:57 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <muSdnR2u0MMAdlXUnZ2dnUVZ_hyWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2800

What is a WA-44C. If we have more details, we may be able to assist you.
Manufacturer and description would be useful, as starters.

Colin Lamb

602. Re: Help with a WA-44C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-24 16:08:50 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <mA7yl.1764$6%.1517@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2701

Presume you mean an RCA signal generator type WA-44C.
If all you get on the output connector is 120 Hz hum,
that points to a bad electrolytic capacitor in the power supply.

Look for large tubular capacitors with ratings like 10uF or 20uF 250V
connected to the rectifiers.

If you put a digital multimeter across them, you should only read
a fraction of a volt on the a.c. volt scale,
and maybe 150V on the d.c. volt scale. If you read a high a.c. volt
value, the capacitor has dried out, and no longer works.
They are easy to replace.

73,
Ed Knobloch

Crescendo wrote:
> I have an old WA-44C and I was going to use it for one of my science
> projects. The problem is that when I connected my speaker coil to the
> line frequency connectors and tried to change the frequency and such,
> nothing changed. I tried every knob on it and nothing change at all,
> the only thing that worked was the line frequency power output allowing
> me to only increase the volume.
>
> I was hoping that some of you might know how i might be able to fix
> this.
>
> If you are able to please help me. Thank you.
>
>
>
>

603. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-24 20:37:25 UTC
From: tangerame@comcast.net
Message-ID: <67fdac63-0ce6-4391-8e67-79e8cf7ae79b@i28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2702

On Mar 22, 1:20 pm, Edward Knobloch <al...@nowhere.net> wrote:
> Hi, Gang
>
> This is the big RCA handbook of receiving and transmitting
> tube types, loaded with characteristic curves.
> Total pdf size 214 MB:
>
> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68ha4/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_...
>
> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h5b/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_...
>
> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h87/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_...
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch

Ed,

Thanks a million from all us "Boatanchorites and Hollowstaters". This
info was nowhere else on the net that I know of. Invaluable.

Tony WA6LZH

604. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-24 21:05:50 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <u8OdnZFko_ej1ITUnZ2dnUVZ_ozinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2703

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:r7GdnSQR7uVbgVXUnZ2dnUVZ_tzinZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
> news:gq8851$j7q$1@panix2.panix.com...
>> Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>This is the big RCA handbook of receiving and
>>>transmitting
>>>tube types, loaded with characteristic curves.
>>>Total pdf size 214 MB:
>>
>> You should know that Pete Millett has the HB-3 up on the
>> web as well, at
>> http://www.pmillett.com/hb-3_tube_manual.htm right now.
>> He has it divided
>> into individual files for each datasheet, which is a pain
>> if you want to
>> print them all out but kind of handy if you only want to
>> look one up.
>>
>> note that the HB-3 is a loose-leaf binder handbook, which
>> RCA sent regular
>> updates and additions to. Not everybody subscribed to
>> the updates and not
>> everyone that subscribed to them used them, so you will
>> occasionally find
>> differences between two HB-3 books. Consequently, it's a
>> really good thing
>> to have several versious available online.
>> --scott
>>
>> --
>> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."
>
> Pete has a lot of good stuff on his site and doesn't
> make you wait or pay for multi-part files. He states that
> his version of the HB-3 is not yet complete but I haven't
> counted pages, it may be just as complete as the other one
> which is a genuine PITA to download.
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL

> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
However, I should add that the version of the HB-3 at
Pete Millet's site is not complete and is in the form of a
great many PDF's, essentially one for each tube he scanned.
While it certainly is valuable the version at Filefactory is
relatively complete and combines into a single PDF. You
should check the version at Millet's site because it may
have some tubes not included in the Filefactory version (see
Scott Dorsey's comments above).

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

605. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-24 21:26:16 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49c94ff8$0$1110$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2704

> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68ha4/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part1_rar
>
> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h5b/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part2_rar
>
> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h87/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part3_rar
>

I have downloaded the three files. Despite they have different filenames, after de-raring they all have the same contents!

Tony I0JX

606. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-24 22:52:43 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <%udyl.61$P5.28@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2705

Antonio Vernucci I0JX wrote:
>> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68ha4/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part1_rar
>> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h5b/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part2_rar
>> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h87/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part3_rar
>>
> I have downloaded the three files. Despite they have different
> filenames, after de-raring they all have the same contents!
>

Hi, Tony

I divided the one large pdf file (214MB) into three RAR files
because the hosting service had a 100MB max file
size for free download. Only about half the guys who downloaded
so far have the patience to go back for parts 2 and 3.

Maybe they don't realize that they need all 3 parts to un-RAR
(like unZip) the book.

My apologies - the file hosting service is not the best.

73,
Ed Knobloch

607. Re: Help with a WA-44C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-25 02:15:17 UTC
From: Crescendo <Crescendo.40f72d9@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Crescendo.40f72d9@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2706

Edward Knobloch;670726 Wrote:
> Presume you mean an RCA signal generator type WA-44C.
> If all you get on the output connector is 120 Hz hum,
> that points to a bad electrolytic capacitor in the power supply.
>
> Look for large tubular capacitors with ratings like 10uF or 20uF 250V
> connected to the rectifiers.
>
> If you put a digital multimeter across them, you should only read
> a fraction of a volt on the a.c. volt scale,
> and maybe 150V on the d.c. volt scale. If you read a high a.c. volt
> value, the capacitor has dried out, and no longer works.
> They are easy to replace.
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch
>
> Crescendo wrote:-
> I have an old WA-44C and I was going to use it for one of my science
> projects. The problem is that when I connected my speaker coil to the
> line frequency connectors and tried to change the frequency and such,
> nothing changed. I tried every knob on it and nothing change at all,
> the only thing that worked was the line frequency power output
> allowing
> me to only increase the volume.
>
> I was hoping that some of you might know how i might be able to fix
> this.
>
> If you are able to please help me. Thank you.
>
>
>
> -

Ah thank you Edward, I'll try your suggestion.

Sorry about forgetting the specifics of the RCA Sine Wave generator and
sorry to Colin as well.

--
Crescendo

608. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-25 06:48:11 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrngsjkpb.e7n.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2707

> I divided the one large pdf file (214MB) into three RAR files
> because the hosting service had a 100MB max file
> size for free download.

It's also over 3400 pages. Quite simply something that if you had to
pay $.10 a page to photocopy plus the cost of shipping, most people could
never buy.

> Only about half the guys who downloaded
> so far have the patience to go back for parts 2 and 3.

It's difficult. It took me overnight to download them because of the
limited number of simultaneous downloads and a daily download limit.

If you do download all 3 parts, keep their names unchanged and put them
in the same directory, then must unRAR programs will assemble the entire
book as one file if you extract the first file.

> Maybe they don't realize that they need all 3 parts to un-RAR
> (like unZip) the book.

Extracting the first without having the other two chewed up a some cpu time,
when it was done, since the file was incomplete, it was deleted.

This is a setting of your unrar program, but can be confusing if you don't
understand that it is 3 parts of 1 big file, not 3 seperate files.

> My apologies - the file hosting service is not the best.

No, it's not, but it's far better than the alternative. Thanks for
scanning it and puting it out there, it was well worth the effort to get and
keep.

BTW, if anyone reading this is in Israel, I'd gladly burn them a CD to
save the download time, but you have to come get it.

Thanks and 73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

609. Re: Help with a WA-44C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-25 13:57:22 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <88-dnScbz_zepVfUnZ2dnUVZ_vvinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2708

Although I do not have either a schematic nor an operations manual, most generators are not designed to directly operate into the low impedance of a speaker. The speaker might act like a dead short.

They are usually designed to drive 600 ohms or higher. Some of the very small speakers may have an impedance of close to 100 ohms and may put out some audio.

But, as Edward said, the electrolytic capacitors are probably bad. Most of the old capacitors are aluminum cylinders above the chassis. They can most easily and inexpensively be replaced by cutting the leads and installing a similar value capacitor under the chassis. It does not have to be the exact capacitance and can be a bit more capacitance. New capacitors are much smaller than older ones.

Good luck, Colin Lamb

610. Re: Define "good condtion"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-25 16:41:10 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <G8tyl.94340$aZ3.70352@newsfe01.iad>
Source record: 2709

petev wrote:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/VINTAGE-HALLICRAFTER-SUPER-SKYRIDER-SX-28-RECEIVER_W0QQitemZ360140813537
>
> See the description!
I think the seller may be a used car salesman!

Irv VE6BP

611. Charlotte Conference, latest update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-25 20:05:49 UTC
From: olradios@gmail.com
Message-ID: <838c730a-9bd9-4ef0-8ff5-e68b37931f14@n30g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2710

The weatherman is saying the chance of rain is 70%
for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
So we've made the final decision to move the entire
Flea Market inside the hotel.

We've rented 125 tables that will be delivered Thursday morning.
The indoor Flea Market will be on the east side of the hotel
in the area around the Contest and Auction rooms
and in Ballroom D.
The tables will be available on a first come, first serve
basis. Each vendor will get one table for each paid for vendor
space. Vendors will be able to start claiming their tables
on Thursday, but just like in the past, there will be no
buying selling or displaying of "stuff" before 8am Friday.

So we don't have 2 flea markets, there will be NO Flea Market in
the outside parking lot, PERIOD.

Let's get ready for another GREAT Charlotte Conference.

See ya soon.

612. AM modulator on ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-25 21:00:30 UTC
From: Bob <someone@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <gqe61l$h7d$1@news.motzarella.org>
Source record: 2711

Looks interesting if just for parts.
Not mine.

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ssPageName=STRK:MEWAX:IT&item=370177250393

613. # Re: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-26 15:33:07 UTC
From: Stray Dog <sdog2008@sdf.lonestar.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0903261531450.28704@sdf.lonestar.org>
Source record: 2712

On Sun, 22 Mar 2009, Unca Pete wrote:

> Date: Sun, 22 Mar 2009 16:24:03 -0400
> From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
> Subject: B&W 5100, SX-101 combo
>
> Any comments, just ended up owning these two
> boatanchors...
>

Lets see now, you were reading in sailboat magazines that there was a
national shortage of cheap anchors? ;-)

....and ballast for the keel?

;-)

614. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-26 19:31:03 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <noGdncRtcthhSlbUnZ2dnUVZ_qTinZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2713

"Edward Knobloch" <alias@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:%udyl.61$P5.28@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> Antonio Vernucci I0JX wrote:
>>> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68ha4/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part1_rar
>>> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h5b/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part2_rar
>>> http://www.filefactory.com/file/af68h87/n/RCA_Electron_Tube_Handbook_HB-3_part3_rar
>> I have downloaded the three files. Despite they have
>> different filenames, after de-raring they all have the
>> same contents!
>>
>
> Hi, Tony
>
> I divided the one large pdf file (214MB) into three RAR
> files
> because the hosting service had a 100MB max file
> size for free download. Only about half the guys who
> downloaded
> so far have the patience to go back for parts 2 and 3.
>
> Maybe they don't realize that they need all 3 parts to
> un-RAR
> (like unZip) the book.
>
> My apologies - the file hosting service is not the best.
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch

The three files added together fine. It took some time
to download because the site non-paying guests to wait
twenty minutes between downloads and I think is somewhat
slow for them. Nonetheless, I now have this very valuable
reference. Some of the HB-3 is at Pete Millet's site but its
incomplete and in the form of many PDFs, essentially one for
each tube. I think he may have some tubes that are earlier
than the ones in Knobloch's version but you can get those
one at a time. Scanning something as massive as the HB-3
must be an astonishingly difficult task and I think we owe
Ed Knobloch a debt of gratitude for doing it. Whatever the
shortcomings of the download site may be they are trivial in
comparison to the value of this work.
--
Richard Knoppow

Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

615. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-26 19:34:33 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49cbd8cb$0$1111$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2714

> If you do download all 3 parts, keep their names unchanged and put them
> in the same directory, then must unRAR programs will assemble the entire
> book as one file if you extract the first file.

I put the three files in the same directory and un-rared part 1, so getting a 214 Mbyte file.

My mistake was that I then also un-rared part 2, so getting the same 214 Mbyte file. And again for part 3.

I now understand I should have only un-rared part 1.

By the way, the rar compression is almost inexistent, because the sum of part1, part2 and part3 is very close to 214 Mbyte. Probably rar was only used to split the big file into three smaller files.

Just to double check: first tube is 0Z4A, last tube is 9006.

73

Tony I0JX

616. Johnson Matchbox 275W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-26 19:34:38 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <643a9810-798f-466b-8ef7-93f42e35f9be@r28g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2715

Perfect electronic shape, very good looking, label in back is intact.

$75 plus shipping.

617. Re: RCA Tube Handbook HB-3 available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-26 21:03:09 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrngsnraf.e35.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2716

Antonio Vernucci wrote:

> By the way, the rar compression is almost inexistent, because the sum of part1,
> part2 and part3 is very close to 214 Mbyte. Probably rar was only used to split
> the big file into three smaller files.

Yes, that's because the images are already compressed. They use a very high
compression algotrythm, uncompressed the book would be around 3500 megabytes,
instead it's less than 1/10th of that. RAR compression on top of that does
not give you very much savings.

Now, if only there was a way to index it by computer.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

618. Re: FS: Vintage Audio Tubes and other Vintage Electronic Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-27 04:31:07 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gqhkqc06fd@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,it.hobby.radioamatori,dk.fritid.hamradio

servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com wrote:
> Check on www.fm-tx.com

Check for what?

619. FA: COLLINS 75S-3 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-27 13:13:21 UTC
From: rrab <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <VN5QKT2839899.9259375@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,mn.forsale

http://xrl.us/Collins75S3

620. WTB: SX-101 front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-28 21:23:38 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <uzwzl.106$x8.34@newsfe15.iad>
Source record: 2719

Has anyone parted out one of these receivers?

Pete

621. Boatanchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-29 01:31:39 UTC
From: "w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <37320004-9678-455b-b07a-7e757de1b77c@e18g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2720

Is there a vintage SSB net going?...I have seen one listed but have never been able to hear them on the air..TNX Harold

622. Re: Boatanchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-29 03:41:54 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <66Czl.327$Q52.122@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2721

<w4pqw@cox.net> wrote in message
news:37320004-9678-455b-b07a-7e757de1b77c@e18g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
> Is there a vintage SSB net going?...I have seen one listed but have
> never been able to hear them on the air..TNX Harold

Hi Harold,
Last year I regularly checked into the Sunday net on 20M- it followed the
Hallicrafters net- up around 14.295-->298 as I recall. I have not heard them
recently- I would check in with my TR-4CW/RIT and Kenwood D Twins if they
resurface.

73,
Dale W4OP

623. Repair of Nye-Viking MB-V-A tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-29 14:46:47 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4MadnewnhZlLFFLUnZ2dnUVZ_obinZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2722

Anyone know how the detents in the tuner can be repaired ?

Three of them on my tuner are faulty.

(Two won't retain the detent, and one is intermittant.)

Thanks for any help or advice.

Bob W1CNY

624. Re: Repair of Nye-Viking MB-V-A tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-29 14:50:40 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gqo1s0$511$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2723

Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net> wrote:
>Anyone know how the detents in the tuner can be repaired ?
>
>Three of them on my tuner are faulty.
>
>(Two won't retain the detent, and one is intermittant.)
>
>Thanks for any help or advice.

Have you tried cleaning and lubricating the detent mechanism? Is the
spring that holds the ball-bearing in place crusted with gunk or stretched
out?
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

625. Re: Repair of Nye-Viking MB-V-A tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-29 14:52:38 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <G7CdneKccYGqFlLUnZ2dnUVZ_gSWnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2724

Thanks Scott. The mechanism and springs are clean as a whistle. I'll try a bit of lubricant and hope that works.

73, Bob
W1CNY

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message news:gqo1s0$511$1@panix2.panix.com...
> Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net> wrote:
>>Anyone know how the detents in the tuner can be repaired ?
>>
>>Three of them on my tuner are faulty.
>>
>>(Two won't retain the detent, and one is intermittant.)
>>
>>Thanks for any help or advice.
>
> Have you tried cleaning and lubricating the detent mechanism? Is the
> spring that holds the ball-bearing in place crusted with gunk or stretched
> out?
> --scott
>
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

626. Re: SX-101 front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-29 17:26:41 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <nbOzl.15659$qt1.8779@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 2725

As clarification: it is a SX-101A, but I will consider a similar panel from a SX-101 variant if need be. Does anyone make decal kits for these sets???

627. Re: Boatanchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-03-31 19:36:03 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <7PCdnWMS27QE7U_UnZ2dnUVZ_iydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2726

The vintage SSB net is on 14293 about 1900 Z. Lyn K5LYN is usually net control. W8UT in NC helps.
It is there everytime I can check in. It does follow the Hallicrafters net.

73 Dave K4JRB

628. Re: Boatanchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-01 01:51:38 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <KMzAI.881$Q52.53@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2727

"David Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:7PCdnWMS27QE7U_UnZ2dnUVZ_iydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> The vintage SSB net is on 14293 about 1900 Z. Lyn K5LYN is usually net
> control. W8UT in NC helps.
> It is there everytime I can check in. It does follow the Hallicrafters
> net.
>
> 73 Dave K4JRB

Thanks Dave- looks like it's the same time as the 40M Drake net- but I'll
look in this Sunday- either w/ the TR-4CW/RIT or Kenwood Twins.

Dale W4OP

629. Re: Johnson Matchbox 275W

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-01 19:59:54 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ZZCdnYLCQblcWk7UnZ2dnUVZ_g-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2728

"Dave Goncalves" <davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:643a9810-798f-466b-8ef7-93f42e35f9be@r28g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
> Perfect electronic shape, very good looking, label in back
> is intact.
>
> $75 plus shipping.

I've written about this twice via e-mail without
response. Is it still available? What is your estimated
shipping cost to Los Angeles? Didn't you get my e-mails, I
got no bounce messages.
--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

630. Collins HF-2050

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-02 10:06:56 UTC
From: gcd <gcdmelbnospam@deletemelbnospam.iimetro.com.au>
Message-ID: <49d48dad$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2729

Hi all,
I'm looking for some info on the 2050. The parts list identifies the dsp as a modified uPD7720 and gives its part number as 351-8869-020. The ICs are labelled as 3518869020 so I assume the modification was to the die and was modified NEC as a special for Collins?

Anyone know what the mods are and whether a stock 7720 can be used as a replacement?

I was thinking about installing U14 for the ISB.

Otherwise, anyone have any of the DSP ICs 351-8869-020 available? or perhaps a complete A3 board?

While I'm at it, anyone know what U15 is/was for?

Thanks
Greg

gcd. at. iimetro. dot. com. dot. au

631. Supermarket Racks, India, Tamilnadu, chennai

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-02 12:30:38 UTC
From: positiveattittude <positiveattittude@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5d1ad3eb-ca04-4fae-a712-4bb5bff81c79@d38g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2730

Dear All,

There is an amazing company i came across recently is YesDeeRacks..
http://www.yesdeeracks.com

They manufacture the best Supermarket Racks.

These are the specialities of YesDeeRacks,

Supermarket Racks, Best Supermarket Rack Manufacturers
india,,manufacturing racks for supermarket display racks, Rack
manufacturing south india,tamilnadu,chennai.

And,

Yes Dee Racks, manufacturing racks for Supermarket , No:1 Supermarket
Rack manufacturing company india, chennai, and also manufacturing
racks for , departmental stores,footwears,gift
shops,pharmacies,stationaries.

And if you want to know more about this company , then checkout their
website,

http://www.yesdeeracks.com

Thanks
Have a great day
http://www.yesdeeracks.com

632. Re: Collins HF-2050

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-02 14:22:09 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gr2hmhivh1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2731

gcd <gcdmelbnospam@deletemelbnospam.iimetro.com.au> wrote:
>Hi all,
>I'm looking for some info on the 2050. The parts list identifies the dsp as
>a modified uPD7720 and gives its part number as 351-8869-020. The ICs are
>labelled as 3518869020 so I assume the modification was to the die and was
>modified NEC as a special for Collins?

The uPD7720 is a mask-programmed microprocessor. There is firmware (both
data and program code) on ROM that is on the chip. It's not "modified,"
it's just got custom firmware on it.

>Anyone know what the mods are and whether a stock 7720 can be used as a
>replacement?

No, you cannot buy a "stock" 7720, you can only buy it with some random
software in it. Random software is not useful.

>I was thinking about installing U14 for the ISB.
>
>Otherwise, anyone have any of the DSP ICs 351-8869-020 available? or perhaps
>a complete A3 board?

Rockwell-Collins _might_ be able to help you. Are you sure that the
microprocessor is bad?
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

633. More S-40A stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-02 17:52:03 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <JNidnVLb0trOZknUnZ2dnUVZ_jgLAAAA@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2732

I wrote a short time ago about the apparently reversed
band spread capacotor in my S-40A. Here is a bit more.
First, for those who did not see the original thread, I
found the band spread cap in my RX had the stop pin mounted
in such a way that when the plates were rotated in the
direction that normal dial string threading gave they went
backwards. That is, the BS dial was at 100 at minimum
capacitance. This is the reverse of normal Hallicrafters
practice and does not match the dial, which indicates
dial-set at 0. It was possible to get the capacitor, dial,
and knob to run in the correct direction by crossing over
the dial string at the capacitor drive pulley. I thought the
pin had been removed and replaced by someone who wanted the
BS dial to run from 100 as the BS does in most other makes
of RX (but not Hallicrafters).
With the help of Jeffrey Angus I was able to remove the
pin (actually he did it) and replaced it with a roll pin
facing the right way.
When I went to restring the dial drive I realized that
the diagram in the Hallicrafters handbook _and_ in the
Rider's sheets was wrong, in fact, the stringing must be
done in reverse of what is shown. I then discovered that the
stringing information for the S-40 is more nearly what I
had. Note that in the two sets of diagrams the capacitor
pulley is shown facing in opposite directions. For the S-40
the opening in the flange is shown facing up and in the
S-40A its facing down. In my S-40A it appears that the
pulley itself was reversed when swaged on. This would match
the reversed pin position. From the photos I've found on the
web the type of band spread rotor is different in the S-40
and S-40A. The S-40 appears to have a single rotor plate for
each section which is straight line frequency shaped (kidney
bean shaped), and two stator plates, this is similar to the
cap in the S-20R, which was the predecessor of the S-40
series. The S-40A has two plates on each rotor section and a
single plate as a stator. The S-40B appears from the photos
to have reverted to the single rotor plate type used in the
earlier receivers.
I am beginning to suspect that H my have gotten a lot
of defective tuning capacitors and used them by reversing
the dial stringing as I had to. My S-40A appears from
various evidence to be an early one, probably made in the
first run or in the first year of manufacture. One clue is
the lack of a filament dropping resistor on the 6H6

noise-limiter and gas gate diode. This is absent in the Rider's sheets on the web, which are dated February, 1948, but is present in the Hallicrafter's Service Bulletin dated November, 1948. The latter indicates it is for Run No.3. My RX has an inspection stamp indicating Run No.1.
At about this time parts were still in short supply and there was still some instability in the electronics industry, which was still recovering from WW-2. That makes me think that the explanation of the cap being defective may be correct. There may have been production deadlines to meet or financial considerations that prevented rejection of the parts. Its also possible that some got mounted on chassis before any error was discovered.
In any case, it would be useful if others owning S-40A receivers would take a look at the capacitor in theirs and report what they find.
In one web site with some H history on it its stated that all of H's business records were destroyed by the Wilcox Electric Co. when they took H over. Too bad since they would probably have held the answer to this, and probably a great many other mysteries.

I also want to thank all those in this group who have been so helpful with this, and other, projects.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

634. Re: Collins HF-2050

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-02 19:20:00 UTC
From: gcd <gcdmelbnospam@deletemelbnospam.iimetro.com.au>
Message-ID: <49d50f4d$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2733

Hi Scott,
I should pay more attention to the data sheet. Here I was thinking todays DSP when I should have been thinking of 25 years back. You are correct, it's a masked processor. Ah well that ruins that idea.

No faults - Just wanted to install an isb processor - I assummed the code was in the eproms!!

Hmm.... wonder if the masked program code can be read out to modify the I & Q processors etc

Thanks
Greg

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:gr2hmhivh1@panix2.panix.com...
> gcd <gcdmelbnospam@deletemelbnospam.iimetro.com.au> wrote:
>>Hi all,
>>I'm looking for some info on the 2050. The parts list identifies the dsp
>>as
>>a modified uPD7720 and gives its part number as 351-8869-020. The ICs are
>>labelled as 3518869020 so I assume the modification was to the die and was
>>modified NEC as a special for Collins?
>
> The uPD7720 is a mask-programmed microprocessor. There is firmware (both
> data and program code) on ROM that is on the chip. It's not "modified,"
> it's just got custom firmware on it.
>
>>Anyone know what the mods are and whether a stock 7720 can be used as a
>>replacement?
>
> No, you cannot buy a "stock" 7720, you can only buy it with some random
> software in it. Random software is not useful.
>
>>I was thinking about installing U14 for the ISB.
>>
>>Otherwise, anyone have any of the DSP ICs 351-8869-020 available? or
>>perhaps
>>a complete A3 board?
>
> Rockwell-Collins _might_ be able to help you. Are you sure that the
> microprocessor is bad?
> --scott
>
>

> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

635. Re: Collins HF-2050

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-02 19:40:58 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gr34ca$1rf$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2734

gcd <gcdmelbnospam@deletemelbnospam.iimetro.com.au> wrote:
>
>Hmm.... wonder if the masked program code can be read out to modify the I &
>Q processors etc

It's possible, there is a trick with the 8048 that allows you to force it
to output program rom (but not data rom) on output pins. There may be
something similar for the NEC. And it is still possible that someone at
Rockwell might be willing to provide a dump.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

636. FA: old HP 130B oscilloscope, needs work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-02 23:06:22 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9BE1B82FA8447worley45aolcom@216.196.109.144>
Source record: 2735

http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=9980377&mo=auction

637. FA: DENTRON GLA-1000 linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-03 14:11:09 UTC
From: rrsrrab <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <deaa2054b50c7aba868a76c96168c4a8@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,tx.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

http://xrl.us/DentronGLA1000

638. FA: Power transformers, 22 volt 2.4 amps, unused

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-03 17:40:09 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9BE280E0F8B83worley45aolcom@216.196.109.144>
Source record: 2737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=10018532&mo=auction

No listing fees on www.ebid.net

639. FA: Panel meter movement, 3-1/2" round rugged mil surplus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-03 17:43:00 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9BE2815C9F52Bworley45aolcom@216.196.109.144>
Source record: 2738

http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=12242166&mo=auction

No listing fees on www.ebid.net
Many of the same categories & subcategories as eBay

640. Re: More S-40A stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-03 17:46:13 UTC
From: Frank Dresser <thermionicemission@att.net>
Message-ID: <FXrBl.11403$jZ1.1943@flpi144.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2739

On Thu, 02 Apr 2009 10:52:03 -0700, Richard Knoppow wrote:

[snip]

> I am beginning to suspect that H my have gotten a lot
> of defective tuning capacitors and used them by reversing the dial
> stringing as I had to.

Just to continue with the speculation, it's conceivable that
Hallicrafters got exactly the tuning caps they wanted. A reverse
rotation bandspread cap works well enough in the S-40A and the reverse
rotation cap might have been necessary in some planned S-40 variant.

[snip]

? My S-40A appears from various evidence to be an
> early one, probably made in the first run or in the first year of
> manufacture. One clue is the lack of a filament dropping resistor on the
> 6H6 noise-limiter and gas gate diode. This is absent in the Rider's
> sheets on the web, which are dated February, 1948, but is present in the
> Hallicrafter's Service Bulletin dated November, 1948. The latter
> indicates it is for Run No.3. My RX has an inspection stamp indicating
> Run No.1.

My S-40A has the reverse rotation cap. If I recall correctly, it has the
6H6 resistor.

I can't check it out right now, but I should be able to within a couple
of weeks.

Frank Dresser

641. FA: 400 Hz equipment cooling fans, two types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-03 17:47:40 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9BE28227339CFworley45aolcom@216.196.109.144>
Source record: 2740

IMC Magnetics Corp. 3" 13,000 rpm Equipment cooling fan, 115vac 400Hz 1-phase
http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=9980333&mo=auction

Brand new Western Gear Corp Squirrel cage blowers, 3-ph 400 Hz
http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=9980338&mo=auction

No listing fees, similar categories to eBay at: www.ebid.net

642. FA: Vibrator or Chopper, Hughes-Airpax, dozens available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-03 17:53:16 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9BE2831A1D289worley45aolcom@216.196.109.144>
Source record: 2741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=10309668&mo=auction

No listing fees on www.ebid.net - similar categories as eBay

643. Re: More S-40A stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-03 19:17:21 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <1Y-dnezVHoxQ_UvUnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2742

"Frank Dresser" <thermionicemission@att.net> wrote in
message news:FXrBl.11403$jZ1.1943@flpi144.ffdc.sbc.com...
> On Thu, 02 Apr 2009 10:52:03 -0700, Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
> [snip]
>
>> I am beginning to suspect that H my have gotten a
>> lot
>> of defective tuning capacitors and used them by reversing
>> the dial
>> stringing as I had to.
>
>
> Just to continue with the speculation, it's conceivable
> that
> Hallicrafters got exactly the tuning caps they wanted. A
> reverse
> rotation bandspread cap works well enough in the S-40A and
> the reverse
> rotation cap might have been necessary in some planned
> S-40 variant.
>
> [snip]

I don't think so. The knob, dial, and capacitor should
all rotate in the same direction. The dial must start at
zero beacuse that's the marked "band set" point, the
capacitor must set at minimum capacitance for the main dial
calibration to operate within the adjustment range of the
trimmer caps. The S-40A band spread capacitor differes from
the one used in the other S-40 models and in the S-20R,
which was the predecessor to the S-40 series, in that its
got symmerical band spread plates, the others have straight
line frequency plates. This means the rotor could rotate in
either direction and still have the same "law" of
capacitance variation with angle. The others _must_ turn in
one direction only. One of the things I noticed is that the
poistion of the opening in the flange of the main pulley as
shown in the stringing diagrams is reversed in the S-40A
from the position shown in the S-40 diagram. Usually,
stringing diagrams are shown for the dial being at one end
so that when you wind on the dial cord you have the stop to
work against. This is not the case in my RX. So, I think
both the stop pin _and_ the pulley were put on wrong. One

can speculate about why this was done. You may be right that H specified these caps for some variation of the RX but never made it. But, keep on mind that parts were evidently in short supply when the RX was made so perhaps the caps were used and the dial string crossed over as a work-around. Note that one of the power resistors was made up of two resistors in parallel, this is mentioned in the parts list as a possibility so I am pretty sure it came from the factory. It suggests that H could not get enough of some parts and had to resort to work-arounds to meet production committments.
Again, apparently all Hallicrafters business records were long ago destroyed so one can only guess. If someone has an original insruction manual the photos may be clear enough to see how the cap is rigged, the stuff on line is too low in resolution to show this. I wanted others with S-40's of various types and vintages to have a look at what is actually in them. What I am curious about can be seen by just lifting the lid and seeing in wich direction the band spread cap moves in going from minimum to maximum.
This is all probably quite trivial in the scheme of things but sometimes its the seemingly trivial things which are the most interesting:-)

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

644. Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-05 01:30:48 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <W_SdnW_7YsZOIEXUnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2743

I found a tour of the Hallicrafter's plant on line.
This is a WW-2 propaganda film, dated 1944 and titled "Voice
of Victory". In two parts at http://www.archive.org
It has considerable detail on the construction of the
BC-610 and shows some other products in somewhat less
detail.
--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

645. Re: COLLINS 32S-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-05 09:22:45 UTC
From: Bossa Nova <tango@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <FL_Bl.1048$y61.49@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 2744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,wa.ads.forsale

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:gn24eiqhn1@panix2.panix.com...
> Barry <n4buq@knology.net> wrote:
>>On Feb 12, 10:42=A0am, jakdedert <jakded...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>> Paulco wrote:
>>> > Stupid bloody yanks - post to an Australian NG when he wont freight
>>> > out=
>>side
>>> > the US.
>>>
>>> > "DC" <nob...@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
>>> >news:614ee46bb66be531efbfb93306360df9@pseudo.borked.net...
>>> >>http://xrl.us/Collins32S1
>>>
>>> Just which of the x-posted groups above is specific to Oz?
>>
>>Besides Alaska, what other state gets excluded in the "lower 48"?
>
> Hawaii, the Fiftieth State, the Golden Gem of the Pacific. The people
> of Hawaii bid you welcome! Hawaii Calls! From Hawaii's sunny shore onto
> the great briny sea, at the Moana hotel facing the beach of Waikiki we
> found the music of the islands..
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Wasn't Hawaii the 49th state?.
I thought Alaska was the 50th state, but stand corrected if I am mistaken.

646. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 00:52:49 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <BncCl.1900$Q52.1087@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2745

> I found a tour of the Hallicrafter's plant on line.
> This is a WW-2 propaganda film, dated 1944 and titled "Voice
> of Victory". In two parts at http://www.archive.org
> It has considerable detail on the construction of the
> BC-610 and shows some other products in somewhat less
> detail.
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>

My bet is they didn't need always need a heater in the back of the SCR266.
Interesting to see all the dollies and come-alongs used in production.

Also tons of other neat-o screen gems at that site. A keeper.

647. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 01:22:42 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9pudnZ_s7vb0xETUnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2746

"JB" <nospam@goofball.net> wrote in message
news:BncCl.1900$Q52.1087@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>> I found a tour of the Hallicrafter's plant on line.
>> This is a WW-2 propaganda film, dated 1944 and titled
>> "Voice
>> of Victory". In two parts at http://www.archive.org
>> It has considerable detail on the construction of
>> the
>> BC-610 and shows some other products in somewhat less
>> detail.
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>>
> My bet is they didn't need always need a heater in the
> back of the SCR266.
> Interesting to see all the dollies and come-alongs used in
> production.
>
> Also tons of other neat-o screen gems at that site. A
> keeper.
>
I am not sure what venue the film was meant for.
Probably not theatrical release. I remember seeing lots of
this sort of stuff in grammer school but this doesn't quite
fit that either.
This site also has old radio programs on it and much
other stuff.
Look for _Command Performance_ for an illustration of
how records were made c.1940. This had method continues to
this very day for vinyl records. 45's OTOH, were made by
injection molding. A very well thought out record system but
RCA just did not get the point that people wanted continuous
records and didn't like record changers. The CBS Lp was a
makeshift. Too bad RCA was so hide-bound about a lot of
things.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL

dickburk@ix.netcom.com

648. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 10:38:22 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49d9dbc1$0$29375$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2747

Richard Knoppow wrote:

>>
> I am not sure what venue the film was meant for.
> Probably not theatrical release. I remember seeing lots of
> this sort of stuff in grammer school but this doesn't quite
> fit that either.
>
>
I have seen a version of this with a Signal Corps officer and his introduction that described the ongoing cooperation between industry and the military. I would tend to agree that this was not a film for outside distribution as its a bit esoteric for the masses. I'll bet it was a typical "film of interest" for the various Army signal schools. When I was in high school, a young lady who's father worked for one of the Government archive agencies loaned a car-load of 16mm WWII technical training films to our school. I can vividly remember the movie on the SCR-506 with it mounted in trucks and other vehicles. That's the one that made the cover of a 1945 QST. The '299 video is a keeper, for sure, but wonder where all the other ones are now?

de K3HVG

649. FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 12:15:21 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <qhrjt4tv5o47osh3k5e7v0b6fsuvlu0rfp@4ax.com>
Source record: 2748
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

Put this on Ebay. Real clean unit. It works although I didn't have it long enough to figure out how to use the coil tester stuff. I bought a package deal and am separating it up to try and help cover the LC102 I just bought. If you want to send it in for calibration, Goggle Sioux Falls on AGA. A tech there just gave out the addy for a company where this was made that does repairs and calibration a week or so ago.
It is double bubbled and then packed in a larger sturdy box full of peanuts. Your choice of shipping. Pics show measuring a 100uf electrolytic cap and set up to do reforming (can take and hour). I used it to reform that same 100uf cap in just a few minutes. Watch for an ESR meter, manuals, field calibration unit for the LC53, and other stuff this week...Thanks for reading Ebay #260388540185

650. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 13:20:48 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <QL6dne4f8JA9nEfUnZ2dnUVZ8s2dnZ2d@posted.plusnet>
Source record: 2749

"K3HVG" <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:49d9dbc1$0$29375$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com...
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
>>>
>> I am not sure what venue the film was meant for. Probably not
>> theatrical release. I remember seeing lots of this sort of stuff in
>> grammer school but this doesn't quite fit that either.
>>
>>
> I have seen a version of this with a Signal Corps officer and his
> introduction that described the ongoing cooperation between industry and
> the military. I would tend to agree that this was not a film for outside
> distribution as its a bit esoteric for the masses. I'll bet it was a
> typical "film of interest" for the various Army signal schools. When I was
> in high school, a young lady who's father worked for one of the Government
> archive agencies loaned a car-load of 16mm WWII technical training films
> to our school. I can vividly remember the movie on the SCR-506 with it
> mounted in trucks and other vehicles. That's the one that made the cover
> of a 1945 QST. The '299 video is a keeper, for sure, but wonder where all
> the other ones are now?
>
> de K3HVG
>

The SCR-694 (BC-1306) training video is available in three parts, on Youtube
I think. I also found "Pro Patria Vigilans" on Real Military Flix

http://www.realmilitaryflix.com/public/main.cfm

They also have the Joan_Eleanor training film as well.

I found the VOV film about the BC-610 very useful for stripping down my TX,
helps to know how it all bolts together!

73

Roger.G3VKM

651. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 14:40:37 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <grd495jfa1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2750

Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Look for _Command Performance_ for an illustration of
>how records were made c.1940. This had method continues to
>this very day for vinyl records. 45's OTOH, were made by
>injection molding.

Back in the seventies, if you wanted a 7" pressed you could either get a vinyl pressing (like an LP) or an injection-molded styrene disk. For large runs, the styrene pressings were considerably cheaper, so the big labels used them almost exclusively. But, the vinyl pressings lasted a lot longer and the distortion when they wore out wasn't quite as horrible, so they sometimes were used for DJ promo discs and small releases.

None of the styrene systems are still running as far as I know, so if you get a 7" pressing done today, it will be on standard vinyl.

>A very well thought out record system but
>RCA just did not get the point that people wanted continuous
>records and didn't like record changers. The CBS Lp was a
>makeshift. Too bad RCA was so hide-bound about a lot of
>things.

Well, the thing is that at the time, the vast majority of record sales were singles. And really, this continued until the early 1970s for pop music. A big discussion of the economics of singles vs. LP records can be found in Jim Eargle's original JAES article in the forties.

The LP was a huge advantage for classical recordings and it totally changed the form of jazz to be able to make a cut longer than one side of a 78. But the 45 sure had a lot of popularity in the pop music world for very long because they were very cheap to make, and because the form of pop music was such that people wanted one song at a time.

The CD Single flopped mostly because it was very expensive.... you could get the full album for only a bit more than the single, and so there wasn't a whole lot of demand for the single. But now in the age of digital downloads we are seeing a real resurgence in singles sales.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

652. FS New and Used 811A tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 14:41:19 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <jwoCl.11560$jZ1.5039@flpi144.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2601

I have for sale 4 old stock American made 811A tubes. Three of them are RCA and one is GE. They are in boxes and look
new. One may have some slight used. All check very good. Price for all 4 is $90 plus actual shipping costs. I also have three
used but good 811A tubes. Two are GE and one is Electronic Enterprises. All 3 check good. Price for these 3 tubes is
$40 plus shipping from 79602. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX CCA 307

653. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 15:46:10 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <6tpCl.2010$Q52.248@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2602

> I am not sure what venue the film was meant for.
> Probably not theatrical release. I remember seeing lots of
> this sort of stuff in grammer school but this doesn't quite
> fit that either.

A morale booster for Halicrafters employees. A gift from the Signal Corps. Nothing like a patriotic mission critical project to make everyone sit up straighter.

Its a shame that morale is so thwarted these days in the name of "tolerance" for all that is self destructive. Sure, people did bad things in the day, but at least they didn't promote it in the media. Remember the "Joe Camel" debacle, where it was finally considered that we shouldn't promote smoking with cute cartoon characters. Now go look at the prime-time cartoons and see what they are promoting. Their motto seems to be "do everything that isn't specifically prohibited by the fine print of the law", "good taste be damned above all". Flakes like that should be tarred and feathered and run out of town before someone thinks to pass a law against "everything not specifically allowed by law".

654. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 16:49:13 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <fomdnc_zlO0Ur0fUnZ2dnUVZ_j-cnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2603

On Mon, 06 Apr 2009 06:38:22 -0400, K3HVG wrote:

> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
>
>> I am not sure what venue the film was meant for.
>> Probably not theatrical release. I remember seeing lots of this sort of
>> stuff in grammer school but this doesn't quite fit that either.
>>
>>
> I have seen a version of this with a Signal Corps officer and his
> introduction that described the ongoing cooperation between industry and
> the military. I would tend to agree that this was not a film for
> outside distribution as its a bit esoteric for the masses. I'll bet it
> was a typical "film of interest" for the various Army signal schools.
> When I was in high school, a young lady who's father worked for one of
> the Government archive agencies loaned a car-load of 16mm WWII technical
> training films to our school. I can vividly remember the movie on the
> SCR-506 with it mounted in trucks and other vehicles. That's the one
> that made the cover of a 1945 QST. The '299 video is a keeper, for sure,
> but wonder where all the other ones are now?
>
> de K3HVG

I wonder if the military sent the films out to amateur radio clubs as
well? It'd be a good recruitment tool both for the signal corps and for
various manufacturers looking for skilled hands.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

655. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 22:21:50 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <NMidnUXI1a0IHkfUnZ2dnUVZ_geWnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2604

"JB" <nospam@goofball.net> wrote in message
news:BncCl.1900$Q52.1087@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>> I found a tour of the Hallicrafter's plant on line.
>> This is a WW-2 propaganda film, dated 1944 and titled
>> "Voice
>> of Victory". In two parts at http://www.archive.org
>> It has considerable detail on the construction of
>> the
>> BC-610 and shows some other products in somewhat less
>> detail.
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>>
> My bet is they didn't need always need a heater in the
> back of the SCR266.
> Interesting to see all the dollies and come-alongs used in
> production.
>
> Also tons of other neat-o screen gems at that site. A
> keeper.
>

I looked at the film again and see what you mean by the
dollies, etc. I didn't realize the first time how much hand
work was done. I didn't see a single power tool of any sort,
the closest was a "Yankee" screwdriver. Undoubtedly there
were power tools elsewhere but they didn't seem to be used
for assembly.
BTW, the ham radio scene near the opening is one of the
few representations of ham radio on film that is not
laughable. I did notice the absense of a clock, the fellow
checks the time on his watch. Perhaps deliberately so that
there would be no problems with the clock jumping around
between shots.
Jam Handy Films, who made this epic, was based in
Detroit and produced a lot of industrials for General
Motors, particularly the Chevrolet division, some of which
are on this site.
They did all right, except when they tried to emulate
Hollywood, as in the montage at the end of this film.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

656. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-06 22:34:54 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <NMidnUTI1a0KHkfUnZ2dnUVZ_gcLAAAA@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2605

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:grd495jfa1@panix2.panix.com...
> Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> Look for _Command Performance_ for an illustration of
>>how records were made c.1940. This had method continues to
>>this very day for vinyl records. 45's OTOH, were made by
>>injection molding.
>
> Back in the seventies, if you wanted a 7" pressed you
> could either get a
> vinyl pressing (like an LP) or an injection-molded styrene
> disk. For large
> runs, the styrene pressings were considerably cheaper, so
> the big labels
> used them almost exclusively. But, the vinyl pressings
> lasted a lot longer
> and the distortion when they wore out wasn't quite as
> horrible, so they
> sometimes were used for DJ promo discs and small releases.
>
> None of the styrene systems are still running as far as I
> know, so if you
> get a 7" pressing done today, it will be on standard
> vinyl.
>
>>A very well thought out record system but
>>RCA just did not get the point that people wanted
>>continuous
>>records and didn't like record changers. The CBS Lp was a
>>makeshift. Too bad RCA was so hide-bound about a lot of
>>things.
>
> Well, the thing is that at the time, the vast majority of
> record sales
> were singles. And really, this continued until the early
> 1970s for
> pop music. A big discussion of the economics of singles
> vs. LP records
> can be found in Jim Eargle's original JAES article in the
> forties.
>
> The LP was a huge advantage for classical recordings and
> it totally changed
> the form of jazz to be able to make a cut longer than one

> side of a 78. But
> the 45 sure had a lot of popularity in the pop music world
> for very long
> because they were very cheap to make, and because the form
> of pop music was
> such that people wanted one song at a time.
>
> The CD Single flopped mostly because it was very
> expensive.... you could
> get the full album for only a bit more than the single,
> and so there wasn't
> a whole lot of demand for the single. But now in the age
> of digital downloads
> we are seeing a real resurgence in singles sales.
> --scott
>
Well, I am old enough to remember when Lp's came out.
They chased 78's out of the record stores in nothing flat.
The 45 is an interesting case. It was much better engineered
than the Lp. The speed was chosen to be optimum for for the
inner and outer groove diameter, which is not the case for a
12" Lp. RCA also designed a innovative changer mechanism for
it, using a one inch center hole that was much less prone to
wear than the 1/4" (approximately) hole in the Lp or 78s.
This also allowed the use of a simple dropping mechanism in
the changer. The groove area is depressed so that the record
is supported by the label area and a rim at the outside to
prevent groove damage from records sliding or rotating over
each other. I've forgotten the maximum time possible on a 45
but its considerable, probably around six minutes if not cut
too hot. The audio quality of early 45's were better than
early Lp's partly due to the higher groove velocity but also
because RCA chose a different groove shape and there were
some other differences.
Columbia probably developed the Lp from its use of
broadcast type transcriptions to make masters for records. I
am not sure of the date this started but I think it was
probably around 1938. The use of a 16", 33-1/3 disc allowed
more flexibility in the recording session than cutting
directly to a wax master. Columbia (whoever they are now)
has released many CD's transferred from these discs. In a
few cases I hear faults that I thought were in the 78's.
Many early RCA and Victor records have been re-released from
transfers made from the stored metal work. The quality is
quite astonishing, generally better than the Columbia
transcriptions. Perhaps they just aged better. Its
interesting to me that we can hear quality in many of these
early recordings that hasn't been heard since they were
recorded (on the monitor speakers) if even then.
Anyway, this is all pretty far from boat anchor stuff,

although the disc recording equipment certainly fulfilled
the requirements for being boat anchors!
BTW, I knew John Eargle quite well and saw him last
only a few days before he died.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

657. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 07:09:07 UTC
From: mebratziujane@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <d9a06cb9-3e97-4192-b652-d8a0b5293113@s20g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2606
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Apr 6, 7:15 am, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
> Put this on Ebay. Real clean unit. It works although I didn't have it
> long enough to figure out how to use the coil tester stuff. I bought a
> package deal and am separating it up to try and help cover the LC102 I
> just bought. If you want to send it in for calibration, Goggle Sioux
> Falls on AGA. A tech there just gave out the addy for a company where
> this was made that does repairs and calibration a week or so ago.
> It is double bubbled and then packed in a larger sturdy box full of
> peanuts. Your choice of shipping. Pics show measuring a 100uf
> electrolytic cap and set up to do reforming (can take and hour). I
> used it to reform that same 100uf cap in just a few minutes. Watch for
> an ESR meter, manuals, field calibration unit for the LC53, and other
> stuff this week...Thanks for reading Ebay #260388540185

This is not the tool for reforming lytics. A bench HV supply with a
limiting resistor or a homemade transformer rectifier and light bulb
current limiter (and the resistor) work MUCH better. The Z Meter is
good for finding bad large value LV lytics and RF coils in switcher
supplies, but NOT HV lytics, HV mica or oil caps or big iron core
inductors. Like most Sencore pieces it is fairly cheaply built and
optimized for TV/VCR guys.

658. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 07:40:27 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <u_OdnUIQIs3LnkbUnZ2dnUVZ8hadnZ2d@posted.plusnet>
Source record: 2607

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:NMidnUXI1a0IHkfUnZ2dnUVZ_geWnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
>>
>
> I looked at the film again and see what you mean by the dollies, etc.
> I didn't realize the first time how much hand work was done. I didn't see
> a single power tool of any sort, the closest was a "Yankee" screwdriver.
> Undoubtedly there were power tools elsewhere but they didn't seem to be
> used for assembly.
> BTW, the ham radio scene near the opening is one of the few
> representations of ham radio on film that is not laughable. I did notice
> the absense of a clock, the fellow checks the time on his watch. Perhaps
> deliberately so that there would be no problems with the clock jumping
> around between shots.
> Jam Handy Films, who made this epic, was based in Detroit and produced
> a lot of industrials for General Motors, particularly the Chevrolet
> division, some of which are on this site.
> They did all right, except when they tried to emulate Hollywood, as in
> the montage at the end of this film.
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>

Hi Richard,

I did try to ID the W9WZE operator in the clip - it's not Bill Halligan -
any ideas? One suggestion I had was that he was one of the senior engineers
working for the company. I didn't notice any date on the captions, so if
that is a post-1941 film then the operating session would have surely been
staged, as Ham Radio had shut down, so maybe it was done by using recordings
of the other stations?

Yes, no power tools then, but I did like the fact that all the ladies
working on the line had their own named tray of tools. I wonder how many of
them are still alive? They produced nearly 15000 SCR-299, 399 and 499
variants during WWII and I'd bet there are a fair percentage of those still
around across the world.

73

Roger Basford - G3VKM - Norfolk, England.

659. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 15:47:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrngtmt9v.hi3.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2608

Roger Basford wrote:
> I did try to ID the W9WZE operator in the clip - it's not Bill Halligan -
> any ideas? One suggestion I had was that he was one of the senior engineers
> working for the company. I didn't notice any date on the captions, so if
> that is a post-1941 film then the operating session would have surely been
> staged, as Ham Radio had shut down, so maybe it was done by using recordings
> of the other stations?

Although the ham at the other end called him Bill, if you say it was not Halligan, I'll take your word for it. A little later in the film he and another man are identified as Bill Halligan and someone else, whose name I did not catch.

I assume if you actualy know what Halligan looked like (I don't) you can tell them apart and if you are careful at listening for names, you can figure it out.

BTW, did anyone notice the one serious flaw in their design? It was designed according to the film to work using standard 117 volt household electricity. A gasoline generator was included as an addon (a trailer) that provided it.

AFAIK they were never used in combat in a place that had 117 volt AC power.

I know that Europe had 220 or 240 volt power, what did the pacific areas have?

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

660. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 16:19:33 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <aaidna1nG_x_4UbUnZ2dnUVZ8uydnZ2d@posted.plusnet>
Source record: 2609

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrngtmt9v.hi3.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> Roger Basford wrote:
>> I did try to ID the W9WZE operator in the clip - it's not Bill Halligan -
>> any ideas? One suggestion I had was that he was one of the senior
>> engineers
>> working for the company. I didn't notice any date on the captions, so if
>> that is a post-1941 film then the operating session would have surely
>> been
>> staged, as Ham Radio had shut down, so maybe it was done by using
>> recordings
>> of the other stations?
>
> Although the ham at the other end called him Bill, if you say it was not
> Halligan, I'll take your word for it. A little later in the film he and
> another man are identified as Bill Halligan and someone else, whose name
> I did not catch.
>
> I assume if you actualy know what Halligan looked like (I don't) you can
> tell them apart and if you are careful at listening for names, you can
> figure it out.
>
> BTW, did anyone notice the one serious flaw in their design? It was
> designed
> according to the film to work using standard 117 volt household
> electricity.
> A gasoline generator was included as an addon (a trailer) that provided
> it.
>
> AFAIK they were never used in combat in a place that had 117 volt AC
> power.
>
> I know that Europe had 220 or 240 volt power, what did the pacific areas
> have?
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

Hi Geoff,

The guy with the glasses in the scene in the office is Halligan, that's
where they are looking at the drawings and also inside the RF deck. The
other chap in the ham station part looks different. I suppose it didn't

matter if it was a staged scene.

I suppose that during training in the US there might have been times when domestic 117 V AC was available but in the Pacific they probably used domestic power supplies of the colonial power, so British standard for Australia, Malaya and the British-administered islands, Dutch for what we now call Indonesia and possibly US standard for the Philippines? In Europe 220-240 60Hz is the standard now but I don't know about WWII, the UK still had areas using 220 V DC at that time.

There's an interesting article on the SCR-399 in Russian service here - http://www.w9wze.net/df.php?dn=Features/Hallicrafters_in_WWII/Marshall_Zhukov.wp

Cheers,

Roger/G3VKM

661. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 17:00:44 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <J66dnTCGpOAhG0bUnZ2dnUVZ_sCdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2610

On Tue, 07 Apr 2009 15:47:04 +0000, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Roger Basford wrote:
>> I did try to ID the W9WZE operator in the clip - it's not Bill Halligan
>> - any ideas? One suggestion I had was that he was one of the senior
>> engineers working for the company. I didn't notice any date on the
>> captions, so if that is a post-1941 film then the operating session
>> would have surely been staged, as Ham Radio had shut down, so maybe it
>> was done by using recordings of the other stations?
>
> Although the ham at the other end called him Bill, if you say it was not
> Halligan, I'll take your word for it. A little later in the film he and
> another man are identified as Bill Halligan and someone else, whose name
> I did not catch.
>
> I assume if you actualy know what Halligan looked like (I don't) you can
> tell them apart and if you are careful at listening for names, you can
> figure it out.
>
> BTW, did anyone notice the one serious flaw in their design? It was
> designed according to the film to work using standard 117 volt household
> electricity. A gasoline generator was included as an addon (a trailer)
> that provided it.
>
> AFAIK they were never used in combat in a place that had 117 volt AC
> power.
>
> I know that Europe had 220 or 240 volt power, what did the pacific areas
> have?
>
> Geoff.

If you're invading, you get to say what standard power is.

They may well have sent the thing out with a set of adapters (or just
taps on the mains transformers) for times when reliable power was
available.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

662. Re: Boatanchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 18:50:43 UTC
From: Al, W8UT <Al.W8UT.4218565@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Al.W8UT.4218565@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2617

HI Harold,
Yes, there is a VSB net, 14.292 or 293, 3PM ET Sun. You probably have trouble hearing the regular net control, K5LYN, in TX. Several of us do take checkins during the hour in case he can't be heard. I (W8UT) usually take a few minutes, W7OA, Tom, in Reno, an WB4BPS, Vince, in AL do also, and sometimes others. We hope to hear you some week, hang in there a while. Propagation's been crappy (technical word there) for a long time, maybe it'll get better sometime.
73,
Al, W8UT
(see you at Shelby in a few mo.s, think I missed you last yr)

w4pqw@cox.net;671218 Wrote:
> Is there a vintage SSB net going?...I have seen one listed but have
> never been able to hear them on the air..TNX Harold

--
Al, W8UT

663. Q: Navy RBV-1 panadaptor (400KC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 18:54:26 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <49dba164$0$95567$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2611

I came across one of these panadaptors. Its almost identical
to the Army version (BC-1032 ?), but this one has an IF
of 400 KC +/- 50KC. Does anyone have any idea what
receiver(s) it was used with? I'll probably try to convert
it to a 455KC IF so its usuable with receivers I have, but
before doing that I'd like to get some more info about it.
TIA.
Steve

664. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 20:54:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <B-SdnRHQVcxnIkbUnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2612

"Roger Basford" <Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk> wrote in
message
news:u_OdnUIQIs3LnkbUnZ2dnUVZ8hadnZ2d@posted.plusnet...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:NMidnUXI1a0IHkfUnZ2dnUVZ_geWnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>>>
>>
>> I looked at the film again and see what you mean by
>> the dollies, etc. I didn't realize the first time how
>> much hand work was done. I didn't see a single power tool
>> of any sort, the closest was a "Yankee" screwdriver.
>> Undoubtedly there were power tools elsewhere but they
>> didn't seem to be used for assembly.
>> BTW, the ham radio scene near the opening is one of
>> the few representations of ham radio on film that is not
>> laughable. I did notice the absense of a clock, the
>> fellow checks the time on his watch. Perhaps deliberately
>> so that there would be no problems with the clock jumping
>> around between shots.
>> Jam Handy Films, who made this epic, was based in
>> Detroit and produced a lot of industrials for General
>> Motors, particularly the Chevrolet division, some of
>> which are on this site.
>> They did all right, except when they tried to emulate
>> Hollywood, as in the montage at the end of this film.
>>
>>
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>>
>
> Hi Richard,
>
> I did try to ID the W9WZE operator in the clip - it's not
> Bill Halligan - any ideas? One suggestion I had was that
> he was one of the senior engineers working for the
> company. I didn't notice any date on the captions, so if
> that is a post-1941 film then the operating session would

> have surely been staged, as Ham Radio had shut down, so
> maybe it was done by using recordings of the other
> stations?
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> Yes, no power tools then, but I did like the fact that all
> the ladies working on the line had their own named tray of
> tools. I wonder how many of them are still alive? They
> produced nearly 15000 SCR-299, 399 and 499 variants during
> WWII and I'd bet there are a fair percentage of those
> still around across the world.
>
> 73
>
> Roger Basford - G3VKM - Norfolk, England.
The ham radio session was almost certainly staged. Old
call books would identify the station. I wonder if any
library has a collection of them, perhaps the ARRL does.
Bill Halligan is the fellow behind the desk in the scene
where the modifications to the HT-4 are being discussed.
I was wondering how many of these rigs were made, where
did you get the statistics?

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

665. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 21:04:08 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <B-SdnRDQVcyeXUbUnZ2dnUVZ_r4AAAAA@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2613

"Roger Basford" <Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk> wrote in
message
news:aaidna1nG_x_4UbUnZ2dnUVZ8uydnZ2d@posted.plusnet...
>
> "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in
> message news:slrngtmt9v.hi3.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>> Roger Basford wrote:
>>> I did try to ID the W9WZE operator in the clip - it's
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>> the film he and
>> another man are identified as Bill Halligan and someone
>> else, whose name
>> I did not catch.
>>
>> I assume if you actualy know what Halligan looked like (I
>> don't) you can
>> tell them apart and if you are careful at listening for
>> names, you can
>> figure it out.
>>
>> BTW, did anyone notice the one serious flaw in their
>> design? It was designed
>> according to the film to work using standard 117 volt
>> household electricity.
>> A gasoline generator was included as an addon (a trailer)
>> that provided
>> it.
>>
>> AFAIK they were never used in combat in a place that had
>> 117 volt AC power.
>>

>> I know that Europe had 220 or 240 volt power, what did
>> the pacific areas have?
>>
>> Geoff.
>>
>> --
>> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel
>> gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
>
> Hi Geoff,
>
> The guy with the glasses in the scene in the office is
> Halligan, that's where they are looking at the drawings
> and also inside the RF deck. The other chap in the ham
> station part looks different. I suppose it didn't matter
> if it was a staged scene.
>
> I suppose that during training in the US there might have
> been times when domestic 117 V AC was available but in the
> Pacific they probably used domestic power supplies of the
> colonial power, so British standard for Australia, Malaya
> and the British-administered islands, Dutch for what we
> now call Indonesia and possibly US standard for the
> Philippines? In Europe 220-240 60Hz is the standard now
> but I don't know about WWII, the UK still had areas using
> 220 V DC at that time.
>
> There's an interesting article on the SCR-399 in Russian
> service here -
> http://www.w9wze.net/df.php?dn=Features/Hallicrafters_in_WWII/Marshall_Zhukov.wp
>
> Cheers,
>
> Roger/G3VKM
>
I think you mean 50hz. Power standards have varied all
over the place and are still not uniform. In 1944, for
instance, Los Angeles had both 50hz and 60hz power. A few
areas had DC power (parts of New York City for instance).
Canada around Niagra Falls had 25hz power (made the lights
flicker). In the US standard mains voltages were 110, 115,
117, 120, 125V,220, single phase AC and similar voltages for
DC. There was also three-phase AC at 220, 440, 480, and some
other voltages depending on where you were. Much military
equipment was usually designed with transformers which could
operate from either a nominal 115 or 220 V and could operate
on 50hz as well as 60hz current. Some equipment, like the
BC-779 receiver (Hammarlund Super-Pro) were available with
power supplies that could run on 25hz as well as 50/60hz at
perhaps a dozen voltages.

Undoubedly the BC-60 could run on several voltages and
on 50hz current but the rigs shown in the film are
self-contained meant to operate from the generator sets
supplied.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

666. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 21:06:53 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <i_ednaTclKU8XUbUnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2614

"Roger Basford" <Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk> wrote in
message
news:u_OdnUIQIs3LnkbUnZ2dnUVZ8hadnZ2d@posted.plusnet...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:NMidnUXI1a0IHkfUnZ2dnUVZ_geWnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>>>
>>
>> I looked at the film again and see what you mean by
>> the dollies, etc. I didn't realize the first time how
>> much hand work was done. I didn't see a single power tool
>> of any sort, the closest was a "Yankee" screwdriver.
>> Undoubtedly there were power tools elsewhere but they
>> didn't seem to be used for assembly.
>> BTW, the ham radio scene near the opening is one of
>> the few representations of ham radio on film that is not
>> laughable. I did notice the absense of a clock, the
>> fellow checks the time on his watch. Perhaps deliberately
>> so that there would be no problems with the clock jumping
>> around between shots.
>> Jam Handy Films, who made this epic, was based in
>> Detroit and produced a lot of industrials for General
>> Motors, particularly the Chevrolet division, some of
>> which are on this site.
>> They did all right, except when they tried to emulate
>> Hollywood, as in the montage at the end of this film.
>>
>>
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>>
>
> Hi Richard,
>
> I did try to ID the W9WZE operator in the clip - it's not
> Bill Halligan - any ideas? One suggestion I had was that
> he was one of the senior engineers working for the
> company. I didn't notice any date on the captions, so if
> that is a post-1941 film then the operating session would

> have surely been staged, as Ham Radio had shut down, so
> maybe it was done by using recordings of the other
> stations?
>
> Yes, no power tools then, but I did like the fact that all
> the ladies working on the line had their own named tray of
> tools. I wonder how many of them are still alive? They
> produced nearly 15000 SCR-299, 399 and 499 variants during
> WWII and I'd bet there are a fair percentage of those
> still around across the world.
>
> 73
>
> Roger Basford - G3VKM - Norfolk, England.
FWIW, Bill Halligan was W9AC

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

667. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 21:19:55 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <N5idnfXo_u3JXkbUnZ2dnUVZ8sednZ2d@posted.plusnet>
Source record: 2615

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:B-SdnRHQVcxnIkbUnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
>>
>> Roger Basford - G3VKM - Norfolk, England.
> The ham radio session was almost certainly staged. Old call books would
> identify the station. I wonder if any library has a collection of them,
> perhaps the ARRL does.
> Bill Halligan is the fellow behind the desk in the scene where the
> modifications to the HT-4 are being discussed.
> I was wondering how many of these rigs were made, where did you get the
> statistics?
>
>
> --
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>
>
>

Hi Richard,

The topic of BC-610 numbers came up on the WS19 group on Yahoo recently and
someone supplied the following:-

"During the period 1 Jan. 1940 through 31 December 1945 the US Government
purchased 14,706 of the SCR-299, 399 and 499 sets.

Practically speaking, deliveries did not start until 1942, when 1571 sets
were
delivered. In 1943, 5,911 were delivered, in 1944 another 5,317 sets, and
in
1945: 1,907. This does not count the HT-4 versions delivered for testing
before
the creation of the BC-610, and I believe there were sets purchased and
delivered after 1945 as well, for use in assorted AN/MRC- numbered
communications
vans, up through the Korean War period.

I don't know whether there were any lend-lease contracts for these sets. If
there were, those numbers probably would not be included in the above".

Can't recall who posted that but it was someone in the US.

Hallicrafters also re-badged the BC-610 as the HT-4 after WWII, probably to clear stocks, I have a manual for one. By the time the Korean War came along, dealers over here were offering good prices to buy back '610s and ET4336s that had been sold to the ham market, in order to resell to the military - two bites of the cherry.

Roger Basford

668. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 21:30:56 UTC
From: Jon Teske <jdteske@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <mbgnt4tbqh6d4qoq7vp1cegodlevqv3mg7@4ax.com>
Source record: 2616

On Tue, 07 Apr 2009 12:00:44 -0500, Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
wrote:

>On Tue, 07 Apr 2009 15:47:04 +0000, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>
>> Roger Basford wrote:
>>> I did try to ID the W9WZE operator in the clip - it's not Bill Halligan
>>> - any ideas? One suggestion I had was that he was one of the senior
>>> engineers working for the company. I didn't notice any date on the
>>> captions, so if that is a post-1941 film then the operating session
>>> would have surely been staged, as Ham Radio had shut down, so maybe it
>>> was done by using recordings of the other stations?
>>
>> Although the ham at the other end called him Bill, if you say it was not
>> Halligan, I'll take your word for it. A little later in the film he and
>> another man are identified as Bill Halligan and someone else, whose name
>> I did not catch.
>>
>> I assume if you actualy know what Halligan looked like (I don't) you can
>> tell them apart and if you are careful at listening for names, you can
>> figure it out.
>>
I'm going a vague memory here, but one of the fellows did look like
Bill Halligan who 10 years later was often pictured in Hallicrafter's
ads. I remember he had a two letter suffix in his call and for some
reason I thought it was W9AN. Someone with a 1950's QST might be able
to see the ads. I believe that Bill Halligan is the fellow who appears
at minute 5:30 or so of part one of the film and I think he is the
fellow on the left with the rimless glasses. Notice how spartan his
executive office is. Two letter suffixes were extremely rare in those
days. You had to be licensed before WW I to get one. There was no
country prefix at the start. I had two mentors in the mid 50's when I
was a young teen with my first license. They told me that right after
WW 1 their calls were 9GI and 9AOF. The guy with the two lettter
suffix got his before the war, the guy with the three letter suffix
got his immediatiately after WW I and always thought he should have
had a two letter suffix. W9GI was the only two letter suffix in our
town. He was an old marine telegrapher on the Great Lakes ore carriers
and car ferries. The "W" was added later to US calls (and the "K's"
came in the 50's ...I was first K9CAH in 1956 and callsigns were done
in alphabetic order at that time. "N" and "A" suffixes came later.

Of course, the scene with the ham operating at the beginning had to
have been a simulation as there was no ham radio during WW II, the
hams were forced off the air. The same thing happened in WW I.

I doubt anyone with an original two letter suffix is alive anymore. The few I knew then were very old men in the 50's/60's. Those with two letter suffixes who have them now started to get them in the mid-late 1970s. At first you could get one if you held an Amateur Extra and had been licensed for 20 years. The first group to get the two letter option at that time were those who held the Extra before incentive licensing came to be in the late 60's (they were very few in number) Then it got phased in by according to when you got your Extra and had the 20 years in. I was in that 2nd batch. Later the whole thing became a part of a "vanity" callsign program. I got my two letter suffix in 1977 right after I crossed the 20 year mark (I was licensed at age 13.) To the extent they were available you could request a callsign. I got my own initials though that call was actually my third choice.

My first radio was a Hallicrafters S-38D which my folks bought for me (rather cluelessly) while I was awaiting my license (It took about 3-4 months for a license to come through after one took an exam back then,) The S-38 family was really just a consumer shortwave listening radio and I'd be hard pressed to think of a radio less suitable for two way communcations. Nevertheless, I did muddle through for one year with that radio for a year and probably developed great skill in selective listening to sort out signals on the novice bands which were very crowded then. I worked quite a bit of stateside stations, probably 20 states with that receiver and a heath AT-1 trasmitter, rated at 25 watts INPUT, but actually putting out only about 7 watts. We were QRP before there was QRP. By the next Christmas I had my General Class which was actually quite a feat for a 13 year old as the test required hand manipulation of algebraic formulae and I was a year shy of having any Algebra class. My high school shop teacher (W9ZKB -SK) tutored me through all this and I passed the first attempt. For a short while I was the youngest ham in Wisconsin. I got a Hammarlund HQ-100, one of the very first of those and had to wait about two months beyond Christmas for it to come in. I had by then a Viking Adventurer which was 50 watts in and about 25 out. It was all CW, I couldn't afford a phone rig at home. I operated a lot from my Junior High School where W9ZKB set up a spare rig of his in his drafting classroom. He let me operate there during his class when I had a study hall but I had to operate CW since I couldn't disturb his class. With that lack of phone access, I became a pretty dedicated CW op. I still am.

Jon Teske W3JT

669. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 22:33:17 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49dbd4d1$0$29418$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2618

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> Roger Basford wrote:
>> I did try to ID the W9WZE operator in the clip - it's not Bill Halligan -
>> any ideas? One suggestion I had was that he was one of the senior engineers
>> working for the company. I didn't notice any date on the captions, so if
>> that is a post-1941 film then the operating session would have surely been
>> staged, as Ham Radio had shut down, so maybe it was done by using recordings
>> of the other stations?
>
> Although the ham at the other end called him Bill, if you say it was not
> Halligan, I'll take your word for it. A little later in the film he and
> another man are identified as Bill Halligan and someone else, whose name
> I did not catch.
>
> I assume if you actualy know what Halligan looked like (I don't) you can
> tell them apart and if you are careful at listening for names, you can
> figure it out.
>
> BTW, did anyone notice the one serious flaw in their design? It was designed
> according to the film to work using standard 117 volt household electricity.
> A gasoline generator was included as an addon (a trailer) that provided
> it.
>
> AFAIK they were never used in combat in a place that had 117 volt AC power.
>
> I know that Europe had 220 or 240 volt power, what did the pacific areas have?
>
> Geoff.
>
The SCR-299/399 were designed to run off 110VAC 60Hz. The PE-95 gas
generator is a 10KW 110v-only unit. I, personally, have never seen a
BC-610 running off 220v. In past discussions with my my Elmer, he
explained that they had SCR-399's on Guam and Saipan and they all ran
off either the PE-95 or "base power" which was 110v 60Hz. Although not
a ham, he was the OIC of the Signal Detachment. Whether the '610 or the
'299/'399 will actually run off 50HZ power, I do not know. The TM's
would seem to indicate not. BTW, the Signal doctrine back then was not
to plan to use, nor depend on, indigenous power sources.

de K3HVG

670. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-07 23:24:18 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <s2ont41o0sqf6n6smckk0jnrj0lja45l81@4ax.com>
Source record: 2619
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Tue, 7 Apr 2009 00:09:07 -0700 (PDT), mebratziujane@yahoo.com
wrote:

>On Apr 6, 7:15 am, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>> Put this on Ebay. Real clean unit. It works although I didn't have it
>> long enough to figure out how to use the coil tester stuff. I bought a
>> package deal and am separating it up to try and help cover the LC102 I
>> just bought. If you want to send it in for calibration, Goggle Sioux
>> Falls on AGA. A tech there just gave out the addy for a company where
>> this was made that does repairs and calibration a week or so ago.
>> It is double bubbled and then packed in a larger sturdy box full of
>> peanuts. Your choice of shipping. Pics show measuring a 100uf
>> electrolytic cap and set up to do reforming (can take and hour). I
>> used it to reform that same 100uf cap in just a few minutes. Watch for
>> an ESR meter, manuals, field calibration unit for the LC53, and other
>> stuff this week...Thanks for reading Ebay #260388540185
>
> This is not the tool for reforming lytics. A bench HV supply with a
>limiting resistor or a homemade transformer rectifier and light bulb
>current limiter (and the resistor) work MUCH better. The Z Meter is
>good for finding bad large value LV lytics and RF coils in switcher
>supplies, but NOT HV lytics, HV mica or oil caps or big iron core
>inductors. Like most Sencore pieces it is fairly cheaply built and
>optimized for TV/VCR guys.
According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
selling this one?

671. 6146 VS 6293

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 00:37:48 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <wlSCl.2283$Q52.448@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2620

Does anyone have any wisdom on substituting 6293's for 6146's? In this case
it's in the Kenwood Twins 599D.
Any downside- neutralization etc?
Tnx,

Dale W4OP

672. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 01:14:53 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <hUSCI.2290$Q52.1236@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2621

>
> AFAIK they were never used in combat in a place that had 117 volt AC power.
>
> I know that Europe had 220 or 240 volt power, what did the pacific areas have?
>
> Geoff.
>
AFAIK they only used the generator as it was designed as a field station. There probably was no other power where they were usually operated. Just never meant to rely on shore power. I had heard that it was thought the electrocution hazard was too great to use 220. I used to have a 1kw AM/RTTY transmitter made for a later unit that ran on 117 also. Lotsa AMPS. The 10kw generator had a 4 cyl Jeep engine.

673. Re: 6146 VS 6293

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 05:16:53 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <IIGdnVkIIrvSrkHUnZ2dnUVZ_hCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2622

"Dale Parfitt" <parinc1@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:wlSCl.2283$Q52.448@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> Does anyone have any wisdom on substituting 6293's for 6146's? In this
> case it's in the Kenwood Twins 599D.
> Any downside- neutralization etc?
> Tnx,
>
> Dale W4OP
No help at all here
Some years back, maybe 1962-1963 I substituted 6293's for 6146's, and
if I recall, the desired effect was it achieve higher plate current peaks in
class C, AM modulated service. Homebrew rig was attempting to use negative
peak clipping..... remember when? I thought it worked quite well, but
never did have the resources to try the same circuits with 6146's. Those
were the days where anything worked with spectacular results on 10 or 15
meters. Europe, Asia, Orient, South Pacific were all easy ones at their time
of the day!!
Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

674. FS - Harris RF-601A Antenna Coupler Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 06:40:00 UTC
From: Colin Gunn <cngunn@telus.net>
Message-ID: <4FXCl.20661$Db2.11681@edtnps83>
Source record: 2623

check out my ad at http://victoria.en.craigslist.ca/ele/1112447835.html for
the absolute ultimate automatic antenna coupler made by Harris primarily for
Military and Marine applications.

675. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 06:56:07 UTC
From: mebratziujane@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <ce47c6a2-f367-4a62-83ce-f3bf3e67825d@o6g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2624
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Apr 7, 6:24 pm, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 7 Apr 2009 00:09:07 -0700 (PDT), mebratziuj...@yahoo.com
> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> >On Apr 6, 7:15 am, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
> >> Put this on Ebay. Real clean unit. It works although I didn't have it
> >> long enough to figure out how to use the coil tester stuff. I bought a
> >> package deal and am separating it up to try and help cover the LC102 I
> >> just bought. If you want to send it in for calibration, Goggle Sioux
> >> Falls on AGA. A tech there just gave out the addy for a company where
> >> this was made that does repairs and calibration a week or so ago.
> >> It is double bubbled and then packed in a larger sturdy box full of
> >> peanuts. Your choice of shipping. Pics show measuring a 100uf
> >> electrolytic cap and set up to do reforming (can take and hour). I
> >> used it to reform that same 100uf cap in just a few minutes. Watch for
> >> an ESR meter, manuals, field calibration unit for the LC53, and other
> >> stuff this week...Thanks for reading Ebay #260388540185
>
> > This is not the tool for reforming lytics. A bench HV supply with a
> >limiting resistor or a homemade transformer rectifier and light bulb
> >current limiter (and the resistor) work MUCH better. The Z Meter is
> >good for finding bad large value LV lytics and RF coils in switcher
> >supplies, but NOT HV lytics, HV mica or oil caps or big iron core
> >inductors. Like most Sencore pieces it is fairly cheaply built and
> >optimized for TV/VCR guys.
>
> According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
> is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
> selling this one?- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

It will reform caps but to what voltage?? And it's a very expensive
way to reform caps when all you need is a DC bench supply, commercial
or homebrew. The supply does not need to be regulated or quiet and may
put out almost no current.

Also to reform lytics you want to warm them up to a higher
temperature. So add on a heat lamp or a box with a light bulb in it.

676. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 08:34:11 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <joidnfVI-cD4_EHUnZ2dnUVZ8qednZ2d@posted.plusnet>
Source record: 2625

"K3HVG" <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:49dbd4d1$0$29418$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com...
>>
> The SCR-299/399 were designed to run off 110VAC 60Hz. The PE-95 gas
> generator is a 10KW 110v-only unit. I, personally, have never seen a
> BC-610 running off 220v. In past discussions with my my Elmer, he
> explained that they had SCR-399's on Guam and Saipan and they all ran off
> either the PE-95 or "base power" which was 110v 60Hz. Although not a ham,
> he was the OIC of the Signal Detachment. Whether the '610 or the
> '299/'399 will actually run off 50HZ power, I do not know. The TM's would
> seem to indicate not. BTW, the Signal doctrine back then was not to plan
> to use, nor depend on, indigenous power sources.
>
> de K3HVG
>

Hi,

I, and a couple of other British BC-610 owners run our TXs from 50Hz mains, in my case the domestic 230 V is stepped down to 110V using what is called a "site transformer" - designed for outdoor power tools. The only drawback I have noticed is the occasional loud rattling from the antenna relay when it is powered-up, presumably its AC solenoid coil prefers 60Hz. Running the whole TX off 220V would mean a swap of all power transformers and mains-powered relays in the equipment, so IMHO it's much better to use a step-down transformer of some sort to do the job and give additional shock protection.

73 de G3VKM

677. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 08:39:03 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <7bCdnRyYiNkV_0HUnZ2dnUVZ8v6dnZ2d@posted.plusnet>
Source record: 2626

"Jon Teske" <jdteske@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:mbgnt4tbqh6d4qoq7vp1cegodlevqv3mg7@4ax.com...
>>>
> I'm going a vague memory here, but one of the fellows did look like
> Bill Halligan who 10 years later was often pictured in Hallicrafter's
> ads. I remember he had a two letter suffix in his call and for some
> reason I thought it was W9AN.

See www.geocities.com/w8jyz/W9AC.pdf

678. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 13:41:33 UTC
From: boardjunkie@techie.com
Message-ID: <5784fb42-567e-45ce-8ee0-63dedb0baa41@o6g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2627
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Apr 8, 2:56 am, mebratziuj...@yahoo.com wrote:
> On Apr 7, 6:24 pm, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>
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>
>
>
> > On Tue, 7 Apr 2009 00:09:07 -0700 (PDT), mebratziuj...@yahoo.com
> > wrote:
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> > >On Apr 6, 7:15 am, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
> > >> Put this on Ebay. Real clean unit. It works although I didn't have it
> > >> long enough to figure out how to use the coil tester stuff. I bought a
> > >> package deal and am separating it up to try and help cover the LC102 I
> > >> just bought. If you want to send it in for calibration, Goggle Sioux
> > >> Falls on AGA. A tech there just gave out the addy for a company where
> > >> this was made that does repairs and calibration a week or so ago.
> > >> It is double bubbled and then packed in a larger sturdy box full of
> > >> peanuts. Your choice of shipping. Pics show measuring a 100uf
> > >> electrolytic cap and set up to do reforming (can take and hour). I
> > >> used it to reform that same 100uf cap in just a few minutes. Watch for
> > >> an ESR meter, manuals, field calibration unit for the LC53, and other
> > >> stuff this week...Thanks for reading Ebay #260388540185
>
> > > This is not the tool for reforming lytics. A bench HV supply with a
> > >limiting resistor or a homemade transformer rectifier and light bulb
> > >current limiter (and the resistor) work MUCH better. The Z Meter is
> > >good for finding bad large value LV lytics and RF coils in switcher
> > >supplies, but NOT HV lytics, HV mica or oil caps or big iron core
> > >inductors. Like most Sencore pieces it is fairly cheaply built and
> > >optimized for TV/VCR guys.
>
> > According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
> > is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
> > selling this one?- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> It will reform caps but to what voltage?? And it's a very expensive
> way to reform caps when all you need is a DC bench supply, commercial
> or homebrew. The supply does not need to be regulated or quiet and may
> put out almost no current.
>

> Also to reform lytics you want to warm them up to a higher
> temperature. So add on a heat lamp or a box with a light bulb in it.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I have 2 LC77s and they *will* reform lytics up to 1000vdc. Its just a
PITA beacause you have to use the handle to hold the little plunger
thing against the "leakage" button.

DO NOT heat up caps *while reforming*. Its fine to heat them
before to rejuvinate the electrolyte, but let them cool to room temp
before attempting to reform.

679. FA: AMERITRON AL-80B amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 14:15:28 UTC
From: rrab <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <a3ac90d7ac43018f743664f176de1a97@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,in.forsale,alt.ads.forsale

http://xrl.us/Ameritron

680. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 14:30:02 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gricda$2kq$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2629

K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote:
>The SCR-299/399 were designed to run off 110VAC 60Hz. The PE-95 gas
>generator is a 10KW 110v-only unit. I, personally, have never seen a
>BC-610 running off 220v. In past discussions with my my Elmer, he
>explained that they had SCR-399's on Guam and Saipan and they all ran
>off either the PE-95 or "base power" which was 110v 60Hz. Although not
>a ham, he was the OIC of the Signal Detachment. Whether the '610 or the
>'299/'399 will actually run off 50HZ power, I do not know. The TM's
>would seem to indicate not. BTW, the Signal doctrine back then was not
>to plan to use, nor depend on, indigenous power sources.

If you go onto an American military base in Germany today, you'll still
see Edison outlets at 110V. Americans have always carried our power with
us wherever we have gone.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

681. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 14:36:12 UTC
From: mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <sbpua6-kh92.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Source record: 2630

Scott Dorsey <kludge@panix.com> wrote in <gricda$2kq$1@panix2.panix.com>:
> K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote:
>>The SCR-299/399 were designed to run off 110VAC 60Hz. The PE-95 gas
>>generator is a 10KW 110v-only unit. I, personally, have never seen a
>>BC-610 running off 220v. In past discussions with my my Elmer, he
>>explained that they had SCR-399's on Guam and Saipan and they all ran
>>off either the PE-95 or "base power" which was 110v 60Hz. Although not
>>a ham, he was the OIC of the Signal Detachment. Whether the '610 or the
>>'299/'399 will actually run off 50HZ power, I do not know. The TM's
>>would seem to indicate not. BTW, the Signal doctrine back then was not
>>to plan to use, nor depend on, indigenous power sources.
>
> If you go onto an American military base in Germany today, you'll still
> see Edison outlets at 110V. Americans have always carried our power with
> us wherever we have gone.

What He Said, regarding bases in ROK, RVN, Thailand, Japan, and other
places I was stationed. We USAF types always take at least one Power
Production type and something to generate 117 (or so) VAC or "220"
(usually 230-240 VAC) at 60 Hz, unless we're out in the boonies and
running off batteries. For the heavy-duty stuff, we always had 480 VAC
3-phase (wye or delta, depending) at 60-Hz.

--
It typically takes 25-30 gallons of petrol/diesel to fully-consume an
average-sized body under ideal conditions. That I am conversant with
this level of detail should serve as an indication of why the wise man
does not ask me questions about MS-Windows. --Tanuki the Raccoon-dog

682. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 14:36:27 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gricpbqjh1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2631
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
>is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
>selling this one?

It does, but it's not a really good way to reform caps.

Here is a schematic, though you must have a fixed-width font to see it:

```
+-----)(--------+
| YOUR CAP |
| |
| o--------)-------+
| / \ | |
+--o/+ -\o----+ |
\ / |
\ / 1kv bridge |
o > 1K ohm
| < or more
| < 1W or so
| 115vac .2a |
+uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu+
==================
+mmmmmmmmmm+--------------------/ |=
| on off ( |
+--------------------o/ o--------\_l= 117vac
```

The transformer output should be maybe half to 3/4 the rated voltage on the capacitor. This is really just the front end of a power supply with an enormously high value current limiting resistor so that the cap gets charged up much more slowly than it normally would in a power supply application.

You can put a load shunt resistor across the cap if you want it to charge up even more slowly and if you want to reduce the maximum voltage it charges up to.

You can alternatively take the attitude that if a cap needs to be reformed it should probably be replaced instead.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

683. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 14:39:37 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gricv9huv1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2632

Roger Basford <Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk> wrote:
>
>I, and a couple of other British BC-610 owners run our TXs from 50Hz mains,
>in my case the domestic 230 V is stepped down to 110V using what is called a
>"site transformer" - designed for outdoor power tools. The only drawback I
>have noticed is the occasional loud rattling from the antenna relay when it
>is powered-up, presumably its AC solenoid coil prefers 60Hz. Running the
>whole TX off 220V would mean a swap of all power transformers and
>mains-powered relays in the equipment, so IMHO it's much better to use a
>step-down transformer of some sort to do the job and give additional shock
>protection.

Note that most of those construction site transformers are actually
autotransformers and don't give any real isolation. But it's true that
a shock at 110V is less nasty than a shock at 220V.

I'd tend to suggest real isolation transformers with electrostatic
shielding, if only because it prevents RF from getting onto your power
line grounding system and causing interference issues and a changed
antenna pattern.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

684. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 14:41:57 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrngtpdt5.83f.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2633

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> If you go onto an American military base in Germany today, you'll still
> see Edison outlets at 110V. Americans have always carried our power with
> us wherever we have gone.

But in the summer of 1944, you would not have found any (110 volt
power or US bases) in Europe. The whole point of the unit was to be
a portable radio station, not something you had to build a base around.

The cost of a "universal" power supply would not have been that
much higher.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

685. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 15:12:53 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <grietn0v8f@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2634

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> If you go onto an American military base in Germany today, you'll still
>> see Edison outlets at 110V. Americans have always carried our power with
>> us wherever we have gone.
>
> But in the summer of 1944, you would not have found any (110 volt
> power or US bases) in Europe. The whole point of the unit was to be
> a portable radio station, not something you had to build a base around.

I thought France was still on 110 in those days. I've restored some
French sets both pre and post war, some I think were 110 only.

-Bill

686. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 15:30:26 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <grifuigki1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2635

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> If you go onto an American military base in Germany today, you'll still
>> see Edison outlets at 110V. Americans have always carried our power with
>> us wherever we have gone.
>
>But in the summer of 1944, you would not have found any (110 volt
>power or US bases) in Europe. The whole point of the unit was to be
>a portable radio station, not something you had to build a base around.

Sure you would have! Wherever you have an SCR-299, a tent, and an
infantryman, there you have a military base.

>The cost of a "universal" power supply would not have been that
>much higher.

True, but not all that useful if you're carrying around a generator
anyway.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

687. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 15:32:43 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <grig2r$l5l$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2636

Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:
>Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>>> If you go onto an American military base in Germany today, you'll still
>>> see Edison outlets at 110V. Americans have always carried our power with
>>> us wherever we have gone.
>>
>> But in the summer of 1944, you would not have found any (110 volt
>> power or US bases) in Europe. The whole point of the unit was to be
>> a portable radio station, not something you had to build a base around.
>
>I thought France was still on 110 in those days. I've restored some
>French sets both pre and post war, some I think were 110 only.

France was spotty, with some places being 110 and other places being 220
and a few places having weird line frequencies too. This led to a legacy
of lots of weird incompatible light bulb bases too, which the EU is only
finally getting cleaned up.

Remember, this was an era when there were no large scale power grids,
and individual cities had their own generating plant and their own
standards. Well, Germany started to have a grid, but we took it out....
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

688. Re: Icom IC-781

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 20:55:53 UTC
From: es7gnn@gmail.com
Message-ID: <8177c95f-0830-4678-9dd7-73dd88863ade@v6g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2637

On Mar 7, 9:09 pm, "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote:
> Found this 2007 ad:
>
> "FOR SALE - Icom IC-781 in excellent condition.
>
> Factory replaced CRT display with LCD display.
>
> Instruction manual, service manual and schematics.
>
> Original shipping box. Asking $1,500. Available for pick-up only."

Hi Colin, do you sedn it to EU?

es7gnn at gmail tot com
Arne

689. SWL receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 21:00:58 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <f235f251-11e5-46e7-b5f9-96321b3418da@x6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2638

A bit OT but I this product was mentioned in a engineering newsletter
I subscribe to.
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-8100K
Disclaimer: not mine (the product, newsletter or website), don't have
one, have not evaluated it.
Just interesting in a way...
Of course - not tubes, so a lot less fun!
Cheers,
Roger

690. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-08 23:59:39 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <h-GdnQQxg5wIp0DUnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2639

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:grig2r$l5l$1@panix2.panix.com...
> Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:
>>Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>>> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>>>> If you go onto an American military base in Germany
>>>> today, you'll still
>>>> see Edison outlets at 110V. Americans have always
>>>> carried our power with
>>>> us wherever we have gone.
>>>
>>> But in the summer of 1944, you would not have found any
>>> (110 volt
>>> power or US bases) in Europe. The whole point of the
>>> unit was to be
>>> a portable radio station, not something you had to build
>>> a base around.
>>
>>I thought France was still on 110 in those days. I've
>>restored some
>>French sets both pre and post war, some I think were 110
>>only.
>
> France was spotty, with some places being 110 and other
> places being 220
> and a few places having weird line frequencies too. This
> led to a legacy
> of lots of weird incompatible light bulb bases too, which
> the EU is only
> finally getting cleaned up.
>
> Remember, this was an era when there were no large scale
> power grids,
> and individual cities had their own generating plant and
> their own
> standards. Well, Germany started to have a grid, but we
> took it out....
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

FWIW, the third edition of _Reference Data for Radio
Engineers_ dated 1949 shows France has having DC power at
110, 120, 125, 220 volts and AC at 110, 115, 120, 125, 220,

230 volts and both 50hz and 25hz. It indicates that the predominant power was 110 or 115 VAC at 50hz.
A this time power frequencies of 25hz, 40hz, 42hz, 43hz, 45hz, 100hz (Malta) could be found in various parts of the world.
50hz has always been the most common power frequency in Europe and 60Hz in the USA and Canada. 25hz is used for industrial purposes, particularly for electric railways because core losses are lower in motors and transformers (less heat dissipated). I have no idea of the origin of the 40hz series. Power voltages and frequencies in "third world" countries usually follows the preferences of the countries that colonized them.
In the Los Angeles area until about the mid 1950's one could find both 50hz and 60hz power. The city, which is supplied by the publicly owned Department of Water and Power was 60Hz, the outlying areas not incorporated into the city mostly got their power from Southern California Edision which was mostly 50Hz. I remember seeing hydro-electric generators at the old St. Francis power station that were originally 50Hz but were run overspeed to generate 60hz. These survived the St. Francis dam collapse and subsequent flood.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

691. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film [25 Hz power]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 01:26:07 UTC
From: Phred <Phred@spamRus.org>
Message-ID: <S8cDl.8526$g%5.6852@newsfe23.iad>
Source record: 2640

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:h-GdnQQxg5wIp0DUnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@earthlink.com...

> 25hz is used for
> industrial purposes, particularly for electric railways
> because core losses are lower in motors and transformers
> (less heat dissipated).

Richard,

I believe the real reason for 25 Hz power near Niagara Falls was the large number of chlor-alkali plants in the area. The Castner Electrolytic Alkali Company began operation at Niagara Falls in 1897. Eventually this became the Olin Niachlor plant. Chlor-alkali plants are a major consumer of electricity, and it was plentiful and cheap at Niagara Falls. Other companies in the same area with chlor-alkali plants are DuPont and Hooker (later to be Occidental Chemical).

The reason for using 25 Hz AC is related to the need for high current DC for use in the process. In the early days, mechanical (rotary) rectifiers were used to convert the AC to DC. Essentially a synchronous motor was used to turn large disks broken into sections. AC was fed to these disks. Brushes would rub on the disk producing a unipolar output. Operating at 1500 RPM this system was quite efficient. But at 50 or 60 Hz, rotating the disks at 3000 or 3600 RPM, the efficiency was less (the off time, essentially the insulating space between the disk sections, became a larger portion of the total period) and the brushes wore out faster. Operating at lower frequencies would have been even more efficient but transformer size became excessive.

Unfortunately the early electrolytic cells used mercury for one electrode leading to a major pollution problem. You might recognize the name Hooker Chemical from their waste being dumped in the Love Canal.

73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
BLOrnitz48@charter.net

692. Manson Labs CV1694 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 01:59:59 UTC
From: ALAN CHANDLER <alanchandler@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <zEcDl.2502$Q52.879@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2641

Does anywone have a schematic or manual for the Manson Labs CV1694 SSB adaptor?

73, Alan - K6RFK

693. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 04:23:21 UTC
From: mebratziujane@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <fbecb0b4-3229-4158-9c49-e9b12f6270f9@z1g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2642
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Apr 8, 9:36 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
> >According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
> >is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
> >selling this one?
>
> It does, but it's not a really good way to reform caps.
>
> Here is a schematic, though you must have a fixed-width font to see it:
>

```
>   +-----)(--------+
>   |   YOUR CAP    |
>   |               |
>   |      o--------)-------+
>   |     / \       |       |
>   +--o/+   -\o----+       |
>       \     /             |
>         \ /   1kv bridge  |
>          o                >   1K ohm
>          |                <   or more
>          |                <    1W or so
>          |    115vac .2a  |
>          +uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu+
>          ==================
>             +mmmmmmmmmmm+--------------------/ |=
>             |                  on off       (  |
>             +------------------o/ o--------\_l=  117vac
>
```

> The transformer output should be maybe half to 3/4 the rated voltage on the
> capacitor. This is really just the front end of a power supply with an
> enormously high value current limiting resistor so that the cap gets charged
> up much more slowly than it normally would in a power supply application.
>
> You can put a load shunt resistor across the cap if you want it to charge up
> even more slowly and if you want to reduce the maximum voltage it charges up
> to.
>
> You can alternatively take the attitude that if a cap needs to be reformed
> it should probably be replaced instead.

Caps must be formed once when new and then reform themselves
continually in use. Many lytics five or ten years old work great for a
decade or two if properly reformed. All you need is a high value

resistance in series basically.

I hate ASCII schematics but if you can't picture a standard half wave or bridge rectifier off a secondary and a resistor you are in the wrong business. I like to mount a salvage plate and filament transformer-ones out of TV shops for old color TVs, bad for audio because the B+ is too high and not enough current, are fine-in a dead PC power supply metal box with a rectifier and jacks before and after for DC or AC. You can put a filter cap inside the box after the rectifier. Use with a Variac for convenient use. Add a series socket for lightbulb current limiting and a shorting switch to taste, but always a fuse on the primary.

694. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 04:24:31 UTC
From: mebratziujane@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <f11d73a3-49fd-4a46-94af-701689928707@3g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2643
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

>
> I have 2 LC77s and they *will* reform lytics up to 1000vdc. Its just a
> PITA beacause you have to use the handle to hold the little plunger
> thing against the "leakage" button.
>
Talk about a mickeymouse arrangement! Then again we ARE talking
Sencore, not HP or Tek.

695. FA: Barry shock mounts for radios or equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 17:39:02 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9BE880B10AAFDworley45aolcom@216.196.109.144>
Source record: 2644

Use these to cushion radios or other sensitive equipment from vibration in
vehicles or aircraft. Three different weight ranges available.
http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=12605949&mo=auction
http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=12605774&mo=auction
http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=12605871&mo=auction
No listing fees on www.ebid.net

696. Re: Q: Navy RBV-1 panadaptor (400KC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 18:10:52 UTC
From: Alan Douglas <adouglasatgis.net>
Message-ID: <qdest4dqnocunee0ku2tqvfhqralq11t06@4ax.com>
Source record: 2645

>I came across one of these panadaptors. Its almost identical
>to the Army version (BC-1032 ?), but this one has an IF
>of 400 KC +/- 50KC. Does anyone have any idea what
>receiver(s) it was used with? I'll probably try to convert
>it to a 455KC IF so its usuable with receivers I have, but
>before doing that I'd like to get some more info about it.
>TIA.
> Steve

The RBB and RBC use 400kHz for the IF, and they had optional outputs
for a panadaptor, so I'm fairly sure they were meant for each other.

I wouldn't modify it.

Alan

697. Re: SWL receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 18:13:32 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <d63baf23-de5c-4a8c-a4fb-c4e54124607d@e12g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2646

On Apr 8, 5:00 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
> A bit OT but I this product was mentioned in a engineering newsletter
> I subscribe to.http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-8100K
> Disclaimer: not mine (the product, newsletter or website), don't have
> one, have not evaluated it.
> Just interesting in a way...
> Of course - not tubes, so a lot less fun!

You can still buy tube regen kits, for example:

http://www.tubesandmore.com/scripts/foxweb.dll/moreinfo@d:/dfs/elevclients/cemirror/ELEVATOR.FXP?item=K-925

It wouldn't be the same as my first Space Spanner... not unless I
could be 8 years old again!

698. Re: SWL receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 18:19:51 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <grle87lj1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2647

Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>On Apr 8, 5:00=A0pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
>> A bit OT but I this product was mentioned in a engineering newsletter
>> I subscribe to.http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=3DMFJ-=
>8100K
>> Disclaimer: not mine (the product, newsletter or website), don't have
>> one, have not evaluated it.
>> Just interesting in a way...
>> Of course - not tubes, so a lot less fun!
>
>You can still buy tube regen kits, for example:
>
> http://www.tubesandmore.com/scripts/foxweb.dll/moreinfo@d:/dfs/elevclient=
>s/cemirror/ELEVATOR.FXP?item=3DK-925
>
>It wouldn't be the same as my first Space Spanner... not unless I
>could be 8 years old again!

For one thing, the neighbors all have cable TV today and so the massive RFI
won't bother them so much....
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

699. Re: Eldico manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 19:47:22 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49DE50CA.1040206@comcast.net>
Source record: 2649

w4pqw@cox.net wrote:
> Looking for manuals or copys of Eldico R-104 receiver and T-102
> transmitter.Also P-109 power supply..Any help will be
> appreciated...TNX Harold
>
Harold, I have a copy of the manual for you but haven't heard back from
you as to whether you still want it, or not. Please confirm. Tnx.

de Jeep/K3HVG

700. Need Info on Mackay 3100A VLF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 19:50:48 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49de51bc$0$29382$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2648

I have acquired a rather nice example of this tube-type VLF-LF receiver.
Its all there and in excellent condition. I need the schematic or
(imagine!) a book on the unit. Will pay to copy whatever you might
have. Thanks much, in advance. de Jeep/K3HVG

701. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-09 19:55:20 UTC
From: Jon Teske <jdteske@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <g6kst4lkd4t2cs6tro6pbp93rva301d3e9@4ax.com>
Source record: 2650

On Wed, 8 Apr 2009 09:39:03 +0100, "Roger Basford" <Roger at new-gate
dot co dot uk> wrote:

>
>"Jon Teske" <jdteske@comcast.net> wrote in message
>news:mbgnt4tbqh6d4qoq7vp1cegodlevqv3mg7@4ax.com...
>>>>
>> I'm going a vague memory here, but one of the fellows did look like
>> Bill Halligan who 10 years later was often pictured in Hallicrafter's
>> ads. I remember he had a two letter suffix in his call and for some
>> reason I thought it was W9AN.
>
>See www.geocities.com/w8jyz/W9AC.pdf
>
Thanks Roger for that link. I wonder how he pulled off that two letter
call suffix having had a three letter one before. That must have been
quite rare or perhaps some sort of "reward" for his WW II engineering
service. I have no idea how that worked in those days. By the time I
got into radio (1956 as a teen) two letter suffixes were VERY rare in
the US until they became available as a sort of reward for having the
Extra Class and a certain amount of longevity. Later they became
available as a "vanity" program in conjuction with holding certain
classes of license. 1X2 calls don't seem to become available very
often now.

Allowing for changes in eyeglasses and a bit of aging, it does appear
that the fellow pictured in your link is the same guy I think was
Halligan in the movie. I knew one fellow who had worked with him
during the war and he said that Bill Halligan was a real gentleman and
a brilliant engineer.

Jon Teske, W3JT

702. SX-101A question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 04:08:38 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <mDzDl.28328$9t6.4903@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 2651

I need a new front panel for my SX-101A. Would any of the Mark series be interchangeable (i.e. same switch positions, etc?) I'm overly worried about having it 100% authentic, but hopefully the shafts would line up on a different panel..

703. Re: SX-101A question..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 04:36:13 UTC
From: Unca Pete <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <d1ADl.10161$g%5.9647@newsfe23.iad>
Source record: 2652

"Unca Pete" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:mDzDl.28328$9t6.4903@newsfe10.iad...
>I need a new front panel for my SX-101A. Would any of the Mark
> series be interchangeable (i.e. same switch positions, etc?) I'm
> overly worried about having it 100% authentic, but hopefully the
> shafts would line up on a different panel..
Type, NOT overly worried is what I meant.

704. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 05:03:01 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <bnktt4dndieluvnt4prf43frvvp74s26jd@4ax.com>
Source record: 2653
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Tue, 7 Apr 2009 23:56:07 -0700 (PDT), mebratziujane@yahoo.com
wrote:

>On Apr 7, 6:24ï¿½pm, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>> On Tue, 7 Apr 2009 00:09:07 -0700 (PDT), mebratziuj...@yahoo.com
>> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> >On Apr 6, 7:15 am, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>> >> Put this on Ebay. Real clean unit. It works although I didn't have it
>> >> long enough to figure out how to use the coil tester stuff. I bought a
>> >> package deal and am separating it up to try and help cover the LC102 I
>> >> just bought. If you want to send it in for calibration, Goggle Sioux
>> >> Falls on AGA. A tech there just gave out the addy for a company where
>> >> this was made that does repairs and calibration a week or so ago.
>> >> It is double bubbled and then packed in a larger sturdy box full of
>> >> peanuts. Your choice of shipping. Pics show measuring a 100uf
>> >> electrolytic cap and set up to do reforming (can take and hour). I
>> >> used it to reform that same 100uf cap in just a few minutes. Watch for
>> >> an ESR meter, manuals, field calibration unit for the LC53, and other
>> >> stuff this week...Thanks for reading ï¿½Ebay #260388540185
>>
>> > This is not the tool for reforming lytics. A bench HV supply with a
>> >limiting resistor or a homemade transformer rectifier and light bulb
>> >current limiter (and the resistor) work MUCH better. ï¿½The Z Meter is
>> >good for finding bad large value LV lytics and RF coils in switcher
>> >supplies, but NOT HV lytics, HV mica or oil caps or big iron core
>> >inductors. Like most Sencore pieces it is fairly cheaply built and
>> >optimized for TV/VCR guys.
>>
>> According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
>> is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
>> selling this one?- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>
> It will reform caps but to what voltage?? And it's a very expensive
>way to reform caps when all you need is a DC bench supply, commercial
>or homebrew. The supply does not need to be regulated or quiet and may
>put out almost no current.

>
> Also to reform lytics you want to warm them up to a higher
>temperature. So add on a heat lamp or a box with a light bulb in it.
It will go to 600 volts..thanks for the lamo idea...I'll try it..

705. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 05:04:08 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <cpktt4tpbcsapq61irefmvt2rd1g2ami24@4ax.com>
Source record: 2654
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Wed, 8 Apr 2009 06:41:33 -0700 (PDT), boardjunkie@techie.com wrote:

>On Apr 8, 2:56ï¿½am, mebratziuj...@yahoo.com wrote:
>> On Apr 7, 6:24ï¿½pm, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> > On Tue, 7 Apr 2009 00:09:07 -0700 (PDT), mebratziuj...@yahoo.com
>> > wrote:
>>
>> > >On Apr 6, 7:15 am, JP <J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>> > >> Put this on Ebay. Real clean unit. It works although I didn't have it
>> > >> long enough to figure out how to use the coil tester stuff. I bought a
>> > >> package deal and am separating it up to try and help cover the LC102 I
>> > >> just bought. If you want to send it in for calibration, Goggle Sioux
>> > >> Falls on AGA. A tech there just gave out the addy for a company where
>> > >> this was made that does repairs and calibration a week or so ago.
>> > >> It is double bubbled and then packed in a larger sturdy box full of
>> > >> peanuts. Your choice of shipping. Pics show measuring a 100uf
>> > >> electrolytic cap and set up to do reforming (can take and hour). I
>> > >> used it to reform that same 100uf cap in just a few minutes. Watch for
>> > >> an ESR meter, manuals, field calibration unit for the LC53, and other
>> > >> stuff this week...Thanks for reading ï¿½Ebay #260388540185
>>
>> > > This is not the tool for reforming lytics. A bench HV supply with a
>> > >limiting resistor or a homemade transformer rectifier and light bulb
>> > >current limiter (and the resistor) work MUCH better. ï¿½The Z Meter is
>> > >good for finding bad large value LV lytics and RF coils in switcher
>> > >supplies, but NOT HV lytics, HV mica or oil caps or big iron core
>> > >inductors. Like most Sencore pieces it is fairly cheaply built and
>> > >optimized for TV/VCR guys.
>>
>> > According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
>> > is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
>> > selling this one?- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> > - Show quoted text -
>>
>> ï¿½It will reform caps but to what voltage?? And it's a very expensive
>> way to reform caps when all you need is a DC bench supply, commercial
>> or homebrew. The supply does not need to be regulated or quiet and may

>> put out almost no current.
>>
>> ï¿½Also to reform lytics you want to warm them up to a higher
>> temperature. So add on a heat lamp or a box with a light bulb in it.- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>
>I have 2 LC77s and they *will* reform lytics up to 1000vdc. Its just a
>PITA beacause you have to use the handle to hold the little plunger
>thing against the "leakage" button.
>
>***DO NOT*** heat up caps *while reforming*. Its fine to heat them
>before to rejuvinate the electrolyte, but let them cool to room temp
>before attempting to reform.
The LC53 goes to 600 volts...thanks for the advice on the heating

706. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 05:24:08 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <pqltt4lkr39sjs448n22p2vmpksmqc9ko8@4ax.com>
Source record: 2655
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On 8 Apr 2009 10:36:27 -0400, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:

>JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>>According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
>>is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
>>selling this one?
>
>It does, but it's not a really good way to reform caps.
>
>Here is a schematic, though you must have a fixed-width font to see it:
>
> +-----)(--------+
> | YOUR CAP |
> | |
> | o--------)-------+
> | / \ | |
> +--o/+ -\o----+ |
> \ / |
> \ / 1kv bridge |
> o > 1K ohm
> | < or more
> | < 1W or so
> | 115vac .2a |
> +uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu+
> ==================
> +mmmmmmmmmmm+-------------------/ |=
> | on off (|
> +-------------------o/ o--------_l= 117vac
>
>
>The transformer output should be maybe half to 3/4 the rated voltage on the
>capacitor. This is really just the front end of a power supply with an
>enormously high value current limiting resistor so that the cap gets charged
>up much more slowly than it normally would in a power supply application.
>
>You can put a load shunt resistor across the cap if you want it to charge up
>even more slowly and if you want to reduce the maximum voltage it charges up
>to.
>
>You can alternatively take the attitude that if a cap needs to be reformed
>it should probably be replaced instead.
>--scott
The manual states that the Sencore uses very low amperage to reform

caps...maybe micro amps IIRC...don't see the difference except that it adjusts with a switchinstead of hacing to swap out components and rebuild a power supply for each value...and has a readout to show you when the caps is "done" ...just my 2 cents...

707. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 05:28:53 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <95mtt49unke25jb0qlsnkl63c07571r07b@4ax.com>
Source record: 2656
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Wed, 8 Apr 2009 21:23:21 -0700 (PDT), mebratziujane@yahoo.com
wrote:

>On Apr 8, 9:36ï¿½am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>> JP ï¿½<J...@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>> >According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
>> >is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
>> >selling this one?
>>
>> It does, but it's not a really good way to reform caps.
>>
>> Here is a schematic, though you must have a fixed-width font to see it:
>>
>> ï¿½ +-----)(--------+
>> ï¿½ | ï¿½ YOUR CAP ï¿½ ï¿½|
>> ï¿½ | ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ |
>> ï¿½ | ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½o--------)-------+
>> ï¿½ | ï¿½ ï¿½ / \ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ | ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ |
>> ï¿½ +--o/+ ï¿½ -\o----+ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ |
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ \ ï¿½ ï¿½ / ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ |
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ \ / ï¿½ 1kv bridge ï¿½|
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½o ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½> ï¿½ 1K ohm
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½| ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½< ï¿½ or more
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½| ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½< ï¿½ ï¿½1W or so
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½| ï¿½ ï¿½115vac .2a ï¿½|
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½+uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu+
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½==================
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ +mmmmmmmmmm+--------------------/ |=
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ | ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ on off ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ (ï¿½|
>> ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ +--------------------o/ o--------_l= ï¿½117vac
>>
>> The transformer output should be maybe half to 3/4 the rated voltage on the
>> capacitor. ï¿½This is really just the front end of a power supply with an
>> enormously high value current limiting resistor so that the cap gets charged
>> up much more slowly than it normally would in a power supply application.
>>
>> You can put a load shunt resistor across the cap if you want it to charge up
>> even more slowly and if you want to reduce the maximum voltage it charges up
>> to. ï¿½
>>
>> You can alternatively take the attitude that if a cap needs to be reformed
>> it should probably be replaced instead. ï¿½
>

> Caps must be formed once when new and then reform themselves
>continually in use. Many lytics five or ten years old work great for a
>decade or two if properly reformed. All you need is a high value
>resistance in series basically.
>
> I hate ASCII schematics but if you can't picture a standard half wave
>or bridge rectifier off a secondary and a resistor you are in the
>wrong business. I like to mount a salvage plate and filament
>transformer-ones out of TV shops for old color TVs, bad for audio
>because the B+ is too high and not enough current, are fine-in a dead
>PC power supply metal box with a rectifier and jacks before and after
>for DC or AC. You can put a filter cap inside the box after the
>rectifier. Use with a Variac for convenient use. Add a series socket
>for lightbulb current limiting and a shorting switch to taste, but
>always a fuse on the primary.
Sencore manual says using bridge for measuring isn't right way for DC
measurements...I am assuning they know what they are talking
about...there's a LC102 manual on BAMA...might want to check it out
just for the fun of it..

708. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 05:30:24 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <d9mtt4lrjmjulf74otucu9rj412710bnie@4ax.com>
Source record: 2657
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Wed, 8 Apr 2009 21:24:31 -0700 (PDT), mebratziujane@yahoo.com
wrote:

>
>>
>> I have 2 LC77s and they *will* reform lytics up to 1000vdc. Its just a
>> PITA beacause you have to use the handle to hold the little plunger
>> thing against the "leakage" button.
>>
> Talk about a mickeymouse arrangement! Then again we ARE talking
>Sencore, not HP or Tek.
That ASCII schematic wasn't exactly a Visio either...there are digital
groups for binaries..

709. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 05:37:12 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <cfmtt41s7q37giv2hhnlj97aufpu2pfas1@4ax.com>
Source record: 2658
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Wed, 8 Apr 2009 21:24:31 -0700 (PDT), mebratziujane@yahoo.com
wrote:

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>> PITA beacause you have to use the handle to hold the little plunger
>> thing against the "leakage" button.
>>
> Talk about a mickeymouse arrangement! Then again we ARE talking
>Sencore, not HP or Tek.
How come every time I post some FA that there is always some know it
all that has some shit to say about it trying to queer the sale?.if
you are not interested in buying it then just don't click please! I
get tired of that shit! I post something every so often - not a
commercial seller or anything. So just leave it alone. If someone asks
- by all means answer it with your opinion. But, according to
Sencore's manual and other sources, your bridge arraingement is not
the right shit for measuring caps in a DC circuit.The bridge is for AC
measurement..and I prefer to trust Sencore over some anon post on
USENET...

710. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 13:11:49 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3u-dnarS65kB2ELUnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2659
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

JP wrote:
>
> How come every time I post some FA that there is always some know it
> all that has some shit to say about it trying to queer the sale?.

Auction and for sale are not allowed on the sci.electronis
newsgroups. A seperate newsgroup was created at the same time for those
listings. It is: news:misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

As far as people giving you a load of crap for ugnoring the charter
for these groups? Good for them.

--
And another motherboard bites the dust!

711. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 13:20:36 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <soGdnY-A9dow2kLUnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2660
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

JP wrote:
>
> On 8 Apr 2009 10:36:27 -0400, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>
> >JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
> >>According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
> >>is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
> >>selling this one?
> >
> >It does, but it's not a really good way to reform caps.
> >
> >Here is a schematic, though you must have a fixed-width font to see it:
> >
> > +-----)(--------+
> > | YOUR CAP |
> > | |
> > | o--------)-------+
> > | / \ | |
> > +--o/+ -\o----+ |
> > \ / |
> > \ / 1kv bridge |
> > o > 1K ohm
> > | < or more
> > | < 1W or so
> > | 115vac .2a |
> > +uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu+
> > ==================
> > +mmmmmmmmmmm+-------------------/ |=
> > | on off (|
> > +-------------------o/ o--------_l= 117vac
> >
> >
> >The transformer output should be maybe half to 3/4 the rated voltage on the
> >capacitor. This is really just the front end of a power supply with an
> >enormously high value current limiting resistor so that the cap gets charged
> >up much more slowly than it normally would in a power supply application.
> >
> >You can put a load shunt resistor across the cap if you want it to charge up
> >even more slowly and if you want to reduce the maximum voltage it charges up
> >to.
> >
> >You can alternatively take the attitude that if a cap needs to be reformed
> >it should probably be replaced instead.

> >--scott
> The manual states that the Sencore uses very low amperage to reform
> caps...maybe micro amps IIRC...don't see the difference except that it
> adjusts with a switchinstead of having to swap out components and
> rebuild a power supply for each value...and has a readout to show you
> when the caps is "done" ...just my 2 cents...

Keep digging a hole. The basic circuit shown is just one way to
reform electrolytics. A better circuit uses a Variac before the
transformer to let you set it anywhere you want it, and use a resistor
to limit the current to the desired range. A mA or uA meter in series
with the negative lead to monitor the current. its been done that way
from the first days of manufacturing electrolytics.

BTW, have you ever USED the Sencore LCR bridge for actual work? I
have. I have also used HP. The only 'feature' the Sencore meter had
was the ability to measure ESR. You can buy a kit to do the same thing
for about $60, or 'roll your own' for $5.

--
And another motherboard bites the dust!

712. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 13:25:47 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <-NmdnXM9urx71ULUnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2661
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

mebratziujane@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> >
> > I have 2 LC77s and they *will* reform lytics up to 1000vdc. Its just a
> > PITA beacause you have to use the handle to hold the little plunger
> > thing against the "leakage" button.
> >
> Talk about a mickeymouse arrangement! Then again we ARE talking
> Sencore, not HP or Tek.

So, you think HP or Tektronix would leave a pair of clip leads
powered with up to 700 VDC available for someone to get shocked? MORON.

They won't risk the liability and Sencore doesn't, either. Sencore
is not laboratory grade equipment, it is made for repair work. That is
a market that HP and Tektronix has almost always priced themselves out
of. The Sencore equipment was designed to be carried on a service
truck, or to take as baggage on a plane to the customer's site to get
equipment back on line.

--
And another motherboard bites the dust!

713. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 13:36:58 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <1qiut4lqe08mmn4npq2sjor0jfcn4ljsgc@4ax.com>
Source record: 2662
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Fri, 10 Apr 2009 09:11:49 -0400, "Michael A. Terrell"
<mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:

>:misc.industry.electronics.marketplace
Fuck you Terrell! Crawl back into your hooch and shut the fuck up
private!

714. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 13:40:10 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <usiut4h77cqcpd1cuuu1fdsqp1r885mqs0@4ax.com>
Source record: 2663
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

```
On Fri, 10 Apr 2009 09:20:36 -0400, "Michael A. Terrell"
<mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>JP wrote:
>>
>> On 8 Apr 2009 10:36:27 -0400, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>>
>> >JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com> wrote:
>> >>According to the manual it reforms caps.That's my best answer.So where
>> >>is the drawing ro schematic of what you are talking about since I am
>> >>selling this one?
>> >
>> >It does, but it's not a really good way to reform caps.
>> >
>> >Here is a schematic, though you must have a fixed-width font to see it:
>> >
>> > +-----)(--------+
>> > | YOUR CAP |
>> > | |
>> > | o--------)-------+
>> > | / \ | |
>> > +--o/+ -\o----+ |
>> > \ / |
>> > \ / 1kv bridge |
>> > o > 1K ohm
>> > | < or more
>> > | < 1W or so
>> > | 115vac .2a |
>> > +uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu+
>> > ==================
>> > +mmmmmmmmmm+-------------------/ |=
>> > | on off ( |
>> > +-------------------o/ o--------\_l= 117vac
>> >
>> >
>> >The transformer output should be maybe half to 3/4 the rated voltage on the
>> >capacitor. This is really just the front end of a power supply with an
>> >enormously high value current limiting resistor so that the cap gets charged
>> >up much more slowly than it normally would in a power supply application.
>> >
>> >You can put a load shunt resistor across the cap if you want it to charge up
>> >even more slowly and if you want to reduce the maximum voltage it charges up
```

>> >to.
>> >
>> >You can alternatively take the attitude that if a cap needs to be reformed
>> >it should probably be replaced instead.
>> >--scott
>> The manual states that the Sencore uses very low amperage to reform
>> caps...maybe micro amps IIRC...don't see the difference except that it
>> adjusts with a switchinstead of having to swap out components and
>> rebuild a power supply for each value...and has a readout to show you
>> when the caps is "done" ...just my 2 cents...
>
>
> Keep digging a hole. The basic circuit shown is just one way to
>reform electrolytics. A better circuit uses a Variac before the
>transformer to let you set it anywhere you want it, and use a resistor
>to limit the current to the desired range. A mA or uA meter in series
>with the negative lead to monitor the current. its been done that way
>from the first days of manufacturing electrolytics.
>
>
> BTW, have you ever USED the Sencore LCR bridge for actual work? I
>have. I have also used HP. The only 'feature' the Sencore meter had
>was the ability to measure ESR. You can buy a kit to do the same thing
>for about $60, or 'roll your own' for $5.
Oh thank you for your infinate knowledge there dumb ass...Caps are
used in two different circuits and are tested different for DC than
AC...and I am well aware that manufacturers use a bridge...so fucking
what? You have never had something to say to me other than mean
mouthed bullshit. So go back to the glory hole cafe and get lost
asshole!

715. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 13:41:43 UTC
From: JP <JP@AskMeForRealEmailAddy.com>
Message-ID: <c3jut4phncqij7s27kle5oj28i0shjb0vb@4ax.com>
Source record: 2664
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

On Fri, 10 Apr 2009 09:25:47 -0400, "Michael A. Terrell"
<mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>mebratziujane@yahoo.com wrote:
>>
>> >
>> > I have 2 LC77s and they *will* reform lytics up to 1000vdc. Its just a
>> > PITA beacause you have to use the handle to hold the little plunger
>> > thing against the "leakage" button.
>> >
>> Talk about a mickeymouse arrangement! Then again we ARE talking
>> Sencore, not HP or Tek.
>
>
> So, you think HP or Tektronix would leave a pair of clip leads
>powered with up to 700 VDC available for someone to get shocked? MORON.
>
> They won't risk the liability and Sencore doesn't, either. Sencore
>is not laboratory grade equipment, it is made for repair work. That is
>a market that HP and Tektronix has almost always priced themselves out
>of. The Sencore equipment was designed to be carried on a service
>truck, or to take as baggage on a plane to the customer's site to get
>equipment back on line.
Like you knwo what the fuck you are talking about..Fuck you
Terriorist!

716. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 14:35:51 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <grnlg7$27a$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2665
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

Michael A. Terrell <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> So, you think HP or Tektronix would leave a pair of clip leads
>powered with up to 700 VDC available for someone to get shocked? MORON.

No, but GenRad did. I have a ZM-11/U around here somewhere and you can
get a pretty nasty shock off the bridge output if it's set to balance
charged caps. You can also blow up low voltage caps if you try and measure
them too, unfortunately....
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

717. Re: Q: Navy RBV-1 panadaptor (400KC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 19:01:34 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <49df9790$0$1674$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2666

Thanks Allen. A couple of others told me the same
thing. As it turns out, the guy I got the panadaptor from
has an RBB receiver, so I'll try to get it too. Ever
notice how these beasts seem to multiply?!

I did modify the panadaptor to 455KHz, but its an
easy thing to reverse. If anyone is interested, change
the 100pF caps in the first two IF cans to 82 pF
and retune them. The 'reactor' coil needs to be
retuned to sweep the new center freq of 455KHz +/-50KHz.

Steve
"Alan Douglas" <adouglasatgis.net> wrote in message
news:qdest4dqnocunee0ku2tqvfhqralq11t06@4ax.com...
> >I came across one of these panadaptors. Its almost identical
>>to the Army version (BC-1032 ?), but this one has an IF
>>of 400 KC +/- 50KC. Does anyone have any idea what
>>receiver(s) it was used with? I'll probably try to convert
>>it to a 455KC IF so its usuable with receivers I have, but
>>before doing that I'd like to get some more info about it.
>>TIA.
>> Steve
>
> The RBB and RBC use 400kHz for the IF, and they had optional outputs
> for a panadaptor, so I'm fairly sure they were meant for each other.
>
> I wouldn't modify it.
>
> Alan

718. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film [25 Hz power]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 19:52:58 UTC
From: Jon Teske <jdteske@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qgnut41acepnn06rfjmkmmmnmsqvjhrj0e@4ax.com>
Source record: 2667

On Wed, 8 Apr 2009 21:26:07 -0400, "Phred" <Phred@spamRus.org> wrote:

>"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
>news:h-GdnQQxg5wIp0DUnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
>> 25hz is used for
>> industrial purposes, particularly for electric railways
>> because core losses are lower in motors and transformers
>> (less heat dissipated).
>
>
>Richard,
>
>I believe the real reason for 25 Hz power near Niagara Falls was the
>large number of chlor-alkali plants in the area. The Castner
>Electrolytic Alkali Company began operation at Niagara Falls in
>1897. Eventually this became the Olin Niachlor plant. Chlor-alkali
>plants are a major consumer of electricity, and it was plentiful and
>cheap at Niagara Falls. Other companies in the same area with
>chlor-alkali plants are DuPont and Hooker (later to be Occidental
>Chemical).
>
>The reason for using 25 Hz AC is related to the need for high
>current DC for use in the process. In the early days, mechanical
>(rotary) rectifiers were used to convert the AC to DC. Essentially
>a synchronous motor was used to turn large disks broken into
>sections. AC was fed to these disks. Brushes would rub on the disk
>producing a unipolar output. Operating at 1500 RPM this system was
>quite efficient. But at 50 or 60 Hz, rotating the disks at 3000 or
>3600 RPM, the efficiency was less (the off time, essentially the
>insulating space between the disk sections, became a larger portion
>of the total period) and the brushes wore out faster. Operating at
>lower frequencies would have been even more efficient but
>transformer size became excessive.
>
>Unfortunately the early electrolytic cells used mercury for one
>electrode leading to a major pollution problem. You might recognize
>the name Hooker Chemical from their waste being dumped in the Love
>Canal.
>
> 73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
> BLOrnitz48@charter.net

I vaguely remember my father (an electrician) telling me that power at
the very beginning of WW II in the Gary Indiana area was 25 Hz.

Does anyone know anything about that? Would the presence of steel mills and other heavy industry have anything to do with it.

I have no reason to doubt what my father had said (but I can't ask him anymore.)

Were there other places in the US that had non standard Hz. Also I'd be interested in knowing when 60 Hz became the US standard and why?

The Gary, Hammond, East Chicago area and Southern parts of nearby Chicago is, of course, one of the more heavily industrialized areas in the US, or at least it was in the first half of the 20th century. Gary (which happens to be my birthplace though I only lived there 10 weeks, at the beginning of WW II) was founded specifically as a "Company Town" in 1906 for US Steel and is named for an early president of the company.

Jon Teske, W3JT [And as I found out on the only visit I ever made to Gary aside from bypassing it on the tollways when I stopped to get an Indiana Birth Certificate, my claim to fame is that I was born in the same hospital as the Jackson family kids...Michael, Janet, Tito etc.

Sheesh!]

719. Re: FA: Sencore LC53 Z Meter with Probe and AC Cord # 260388540185

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-10 20:23:19 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Yd6dne1rApIiN0LUnZ2dnUVZ_hli4p2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2668
Cross-posted to: alt.guitar.amps,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes

Scott Dorsey wrote:
>
> Michael A. Terrell <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:
> >
> > So, you think HP or Tektronix would leave a pair of clip leads
> >powered with up to 700 VDC available for someone to get shocked? MORON.
>
> No, but GenRad did. I have a ZM-11/U around here somewhere and you can
> get a pretty nasty shock off the bridge output if it's set to balance
> charged caps. You can also blow up low voltage caps if you try and measure
> them too, unfortunately....

How many years has General Radio been out of business? One of the
regulars on the sci.electronics.* groups was an EE there, and has told
similar stories of bad design practices.

--
And another motherboard bites the dust!

720. FS Several Rotators and Controllers+Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-11 01:21:13 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <egSDI.4551$im1.1591@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2669

I have for sale several antenna rotators with controllers plus other accessories:
1. Yaesu G-400RC with copy of the manual. In very good shape and works well. Price is $175;
2. Alliance HD-73 with manual. Looks good and work good. Price is $225.
3. Hy-Gain Ham IV with manual. Works great and in nice cosmetic condition. Price is $275;
4. CDE Ham III. Needs lubed. Tries to turn, but can't. Break works, Controller works. Tube of factory grease included. Price is $145;
5. CDE AR-22 light duty rotator and controller. Works good. Comes with lower mast mounting bracket and an extra AR-22 Rotor for parts. Price is $125;
6. Hy-Gain Tailtister lower mast mounting bracket. Very nice shape and heavy duty for big antennas. All clamps and bolts. Price $40;
7. Ham IV and lighter duty lower mast mounting bracket. All bolts and clamps. Price is $20.
Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

721. who knows more of the bc191x .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-11 20:56:53 UTC
From: peter kuut <peter.kuut.426cb68@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <peter.kuut.426cb68@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2670

hello friends.
my name is peter kuut, this is my first posting, i have many years an
bc191x.
the model is a 24 volts transmitter, with a switch 24-28 volts.
on the most transmitters there is the year of built, but not on mine
bc191x.
so i have some questions about mine.
when is my transmitter built
on the tranmitter i see english text, around the knobs, not france
text.
is it an american transmitter (model375)
is my transmitter used at a plane ?
i hope to receive from people here some information about mine bc191x.

greetings from peter in holland.

--
peter kuut

722. Re: who knows more of the bc191x .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-12 06:54:23 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <4eSdnVhgUsKIDXzUnZ2dnUVZ8v-dnZ2d@posted.plusnet>
Source record: 2671

"peter kuut" <peter.kuut.426cb68@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:peter.kuut.426cb68@radiobanter.com...
>
> hello friends.
> my name is peter kuut, this is my first posting, i have many years an
> bc191x.
> the model is a 24 volts transmitter, with a switch 24-28 volts.
> on the most transmitters there is the year of built, but not on mine
> bc191x.
> so i have some questions about mine.
> when is my transmitter built
> on the tranmitter i see english text, around the knobs, not france
> text.
> is it an american transmitter (model375)
> is my transmitter used at a plane ?
> i hope to receive from people here some information about mine bc191x.
>
> greetings from peter in holland.
>
>
>
>
> --
> peter kuut

Hi Peter,

The BC-191 was mostly used on ground radio installations but you are correct that it is similar to the BC-375, which was used in heavy aircraft. I think most BC-191 transmitters had a 12 volt power supply but as yours has a 24/28 volt supply then it could very likely have been used in an aircraft. It is an American radio, any you have seen with French markings will have been marked after building or marked as a special order for France. American aircraft like the B-17 and C-47 that carried the BC-375 where used a lot by the French Air Force after WW2.

There is a lot of information on the internet about the BC-191 and BC-375, look at http://www.dse.nl/~vrzaob/wc52/radios.htm for instance for a site in Holland. If you are not a member already, I suggest that you look at joining the Surplus Radio Society in Holland, where you will find a lot of owners of this radio, http://www.pi4srs.nl/

Good luck!

Roger Basford

Norfolk, England

723. Re: who knows more of the bc191x .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-12 11:35:27 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49e1d232$0$29437$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2672

peter kuut wrote:
> hello friends.
> my name is peter kuut, this is my first posting, i have many years an
> bc191x.
> the model is a 24 volts transmitter, with a switch 24-28 volts.
> on the most transmitters there is the year of built, but not on mine
> bc191x.
> so i have some questions about mine.
> when is my transmitter built
> on the tranmitter i see english text, around the knobs, not france
> text.
> is it an american transmitter (model375)
> is my transmitter used at a plane ?
> i hope to receive from people here some information about mine bc191x.
>
> greetings from peter in holland.
>
>
>
>
Peter, The BC-191 and BC-375 were manufactured in the USA. The BC-191 was used as a ground-based radio system with the BC-312 and BC-342 receivers. The BC-375 was an aircraft transmitter used with the BC-348 receiver. I am curious, though, that your BC-191 transmitter is said to operate on 24-28 volts. Given the difficulty, principally mechanically, required in modifying this unit from 12 to 24 volts, I wonder if it is, in reality, a BC-375? There were many many BC-191 and BC-375 units available as surplus after WWII. There really would not have been the necessity to modify these units. But, anything is possible! Is the original General Electric name plate on the front panel? The BC-191 had some connections made via connectors on the bottom of the transmitter, the BC-375 did not. The BC-375 has three large connectors on the left side, the BC-191 has four. This may give you some additional clues. The 24/28 volt switch you speak of was to allow the unit to be ground or radio-shop tested using 24 volts and then switched back to 28 volts for normal aircraft use. The radio technician could switch back and forth as needed.

For information, after WWII, many airlines tried to use the BC-375 and the ART-13. The ART-13 was infinitely more successful and was used well into the 1950's by the US military and airlines, albeit with some modifications. My particular ART-13 was used in a NASA aircraft into the 1960's, as indicated by the date on the frequency chart. It sounds as though your unit may have been obtained by either the French military or

an airline and used either in aircraft or as a ground station. In the 40's and 50's, many airlines had extensive HF ground stations to be able to talk to their aircraft in flight and at long distances. Although not quite as extensive, this very much continues, today.

Regards Jeep/K3HVG

724. FA: COLLINS 30S-1 amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-12 11:45:13 UTC
From: rrab <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <d6684ce2d28f348de2c6a4362f50d98e@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

http://xrl.us/Collins30S1

725. Absolute Mint Heathkit DX-100B Will Bring to Dayton Hamvention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-12 22:08:12 UTC
From: NS5Z <john@all-the-facts.com>
Message-ID: <9c919669-7b21-413c-bfce-afd6a4369289@a7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2674

I have an absolute mint DX-100B that sat in a closet for 50 years.
There is not a scratch on it. I assume that it worked when it went
into the closet as it was hooked up to a Dowkey relay and a Heath SSB
generator. I have never powered it up. I need comittment to buy before
I carry it downstairs and lug it 864 miles to Dayton. It weighs 97
pounds. $500 John Shidler, NS5Z 318-222-5676.

726. Grundig GDO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-14 00:21:07 UTC
From: VK3XAO <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <7d60e75d-d4d9-4eee-a600-879ff54ce039@y10g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2675

I have a mint condition Grundig Type 701 GDO s/n 3023, sold here in Australia sometime in the mid-to-late 50s by Jacoby Mitchell. Works really well, recently used to check some IF transformers.

I'm a bit curious about how widely sold these were, how many are still in captivity.

It is *not for sale* but I can supply a .pdf of the original (in English) manual, if you need one.

John Mackesy VK3XAO

727. S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-14 01:40:27 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <fQREI.790$WK5.68@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2676

I am restoring now aligning a S-38. Yep, all caps and resistors replaced except the domino caps and tubes tested, bias voltages with in spec. I gave up the alignment for now. I am having trouble aligning the Band 2 at 5mc. The oscillator just dose not want to go high enough. Perhaps a good night's sleep will help.

Questions:

1) What is the oscillator offset (add or subtract the IF freq 455) for the four bands? Are any bands different from the others? Broadcast is just fine at frequency plus IF (455).

2) Are the domino caps paper inside or mica? They are NOT Micamold. There are three of four of them. I was going to replace them next and heat gun the coils.

http://www.nostalgiaair.org/PagesByModel/862/M0008862.pdf

Thanks,
Paul P

728. Re: Grundig GDO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-14 01:43:49 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <pTREI.793$WK5.380@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2677

Try asking the guys at: http://www.radiomuseum.org/

PP

"VK3XAO" <mack@melbpc.org.au> wrote in message
news:7d60e75d-d4d9-4eee-a600-879ff54ce039@y10g2000prc.googlegroups.com...
>I have a mint condition Grundig Type 701 GDO s/n 3023, sold here in
> Australia sometime in the mid-to-late 50s by Jacoby Mitchell. Works
> really well, recently used to check some IF transformers.
>
> I'm a bit curious about how widely sold these were, how many are still
> in captivity.
>
> It is *not for sale* but I can supply a .pdf of the original (in
> English) manual, if you need one.
>
> John Mackesy VK3XAO

729. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-14 13:04:37 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9aa09cd4-a7ba-4afb-b90f-54dcdd47c179@w31g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2678

On Apr 13, 6:40 pm, "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot .
REMOVEcom> wrote:
> I am restoring now aligning a S-38. Yep, all caps and resistors replaced
> except the domino caps and tubes tested, bias voltages with in spec. I gave
> up the alignment for now. I am having trouble aligning the Band 2 at 5mc.
> The oscillator just dose not want to go high enough. Perhaps a good night's
> sleep will help.
>
> Questions:
>
> 1) What is the oscillator offset (add or subtract the IF freq 455) for the
> four bands? Are any bands different from the others? Broadcast is just
> fine at frequency plus IF (455).
>
> 2) Are the domino caps paper inside or mica? They are NOT Micamold. There
> are three of four of them. I was going to replace them next and heat gun
> the coils.
>
> http://www.nostalgiaair.org/PagesByModel/862/M0008862.pdf
>
> Thanks,
> Paul P

The postage stamp caps are mica but probably not silver mica.
If all the other frequencies come in the problem may be that
something has shifted in the band 2 oscillator coil. Most of these
coils have a couple of spaced turns to adjust the value. You will have
to juggle between the coil and the trimmer.
The S-38B LO is 455 khz above the signal frequency on all bands.

730. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-14 14:35:51 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <bb1FI.841$b11.450@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2679

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:9aa09cd4-a7ba-4afb-b90f-54dcdd47c179@w31g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 13, 6:40 pm, "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot .
REMOVEcom> wrote:
> I am restoring now aligning a S-38. Yep, all caps and resistors replaced
> except the domino caps and tubes tested, bias voltages with in spec. I
> gave
> up the alignment for now. I am having trouble aligning the Band 2 at 5mc.
> The oscillator just dose not want to go high enough. Perhaps a good
> night's
> sleep will help.
>
> Questions:
>
> 1) What is the oscillator offset (add or subtract the IF freq 455) for the
> four bands? Are any bands different from the others? Broadcast is just
> fine at frequency plus IF (455).
>
> 2) Are the domino caps paper inside or mica? They are NOT Micamold. There
> are three of four of them. I was going to replace them next and heat gun
> the coils.
>
> http://www.nostalgiaair.org/PagesByModel/862/M0008862.pdf
>
> Thanks,
> Paul P

The postage stamp caps are mica but probably not silver mica.
If all the other frequencies come in the problem may be that
something has shifted in the band 2 oscillator coil. Most of these
coils have a couple of spaced turns to adjust the value. You will have
to juggle between the coil and the trimmer.
The S-38B LO is 455 khz above the signal frequency on all bands.\

Thanks Richard,

Yes the whole band is shifted. I will look at and chase the coils.

One point of clarification. So that would make 5 MHz look like 5.455MHz on
the oscilator?

Paul P.
KB3LZP

731. Re: 6146 VS 6293

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-14 16:58:15 UTC
From: YK <youngkim@yksystems.com>
Message-ID: <bfd5e5e3-c08e-47e5-b40a-f75533ddf1a1@a5g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2680

On Apr 7, 5:37 pm, "Dale Parfitt" <pari...@verizon.net> wrote:
> Does anyone have any wisdom on substituting 6293's for 6146's? In this case
> it's in the Kenwood Twins 599D.
> Any downside- neutralization etc?
> Tnx,
>
> Dale W4OP

6293 works even better. No problems found in my KWM2A

732. Article wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-14 21:05:00 UTC
From: Theo <theodore.twyler@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <4U6FI.22915$Le.10025@newsfe12.ams2>
Source record: 2681

Does anyone have a copy of CQ magazine for November 1951 please?
The issue contains a construction article - the "Standard of Comparison"
receiver.
If anyone can supply a high definition copy of this article, or know of an
alternative source, I would be extremely grateful.

Theo

733. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-14 21:21:14 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <s_udnQY8PP78Y3nUnZ2dnUVZ_qidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2682

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in
message news:bb1Fl.841$b11.450@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:9aa09cd4-a7ba-4afb-b90f-54dcdd47c179@w31g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 13, 6:40 pm, "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot
> .
> REMOVEcom> wrote:
>> I am restoring now aligning a S-38. Yep, all caps and
>> resistors replaced
>> except the domino caps and tubes tested, bias voltages
>> with in spec. I gave
>> up the alignment for now. I am having trouble aligning
>> the Band 2 at 5mc.
>> The oscillator just dose not want to go high enough.
>> Perhaps a good night's
>> sleep will help.
>>
>> Questions:
>>
>> 1) What is the oscillator offset (add or subtract the IF
>> freq 455) for the
>> four bands? Are any bands different from the others?
>> Broadcast is just
>> fine at frequency plus IF (455).
>>
>> 2) Are the domino caps paper inside or mica? They are NOT
>> Micamold. There
>> are three of four of them. I was going to replace them
>> next and heat gun
>> the coils.
>>
>> http://www.nostalgiaair.org/PagesByModel/862/M0008862.pdf
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Paul P
>
> The postage stamp caps are mica but probably not
> silver mica.
> If all the other frequencies come in the problem may
> be that
> something has shifted in the band 2 oscillator coil. Most
> of these

> coils have a couple of spaced turns to adjust the value.
> You will have
> to juggle between the coil and the trimmer.
> The S-38B LO is 455 khz above the signal frequency on
> all bands.\
>
>
> Thanks Richard,
>
> Yes the whole band is shifted. I will look at and chase
> the coils.
>
> One point of clarification. So that would make 5 MHz look
> like 5.455MHz on the oscilator?
>
> Paul P.
> KB3LZP
>
Exactly.
Looking at the schematic it appears that bands 1 and 2
have fixed padders in them. For Band-2 its C-11, a 2200 mmf
cap and probably one of the postage stamps. If this has
changed value it will throw off the band. I think this is
more likely than the coil having shifted. This is a common
value so a replacement should not be hard to find. I suggest
changing it before doing anything else.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

734. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 01:38:30 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gs3dqo01391@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2683

Richard Knoppow wrote:

> Looking at the schematic it appears that bands 1 and 2
> have fixed padders in them. For Band-2 its C-11, a 2200 mmf
> cap and probably one of the postage stamps. If this has
> changed value it will throw off the band. I think this is
> more likely than the coil having shifted. This is a common
> value so a replacement should not be hard to find. I suggest
> changing it before doing anything else.

Trying to follow your posts across the different forums.

The 38 is a plain jane AA5 with shortwave bands, Don't try to read too much into it. Image rejection is so poor on the top band that it really makes little difference as to how you tune it. You're welcome to try, though.

735. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 08:20:44 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <c1614c2d-4203-4bb9-8237-783e489a2ba8@d25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2684

On Apr 14, 6:38 pm, Bill M <radioex...@geemail.com> wrote:
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
> > Looking at the schematic it appears that bands 1 and 2
> > have fixed padders in them. For Band-2 its C-11, a 2200 mmf
> > cap and probably one of the postage stamps. If this has
> > changed value it will throw off the band. I think this is
> > more likely than the coil having shifted. This is a common
> > value so a replacement should not be hard to find. I suggest
> > changing it before doing anything else.
>
> Trying to follow your posts across the different forums.
>
> The 38 is a plain jane AA5 with shortwave bands, Don't try to read too
> much into it. Image rejection is so poor on the top band that it really
> makes little difference as to how you tune it. You're welcome to try,
> though.

I'm glad you wrote because I mistook the band Paul was trying to
align. Its band -3 which does not have a padder. So, if nothing else
seems wrong the coil may need tweeking.
I am pretty sure all the bands on the S-38 series tune with the
LO above the signal frequency. One can always try it below. If that's
wrong it won't track properly.
I don't think it has any image rejection at the upper part of
the top band:-)

Richard Knoppow
WB6KBL

736. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 13:14:45 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <95lFl.954$b11.778@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2685

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:c1614c2d-4203-4bb9-8237-783e489a2ba8@d25g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 14, 6:38 pm, Bill M <radioex...@geemail.com> wrote:
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
> > Looking at the schematic it appears that bands 1 and 2
> > have fixed padders in them. For Band-2 its C-11, a 2200 mmf
> > cap and probably one of the postage stamps. If this has
> > changed value it will throw off the band. I think this is
> > more likely than the coil having shifted. This is a common
> > value so a replacement should not be hard to find. I suggest
> > changing it before doing anything else.
>
> Trying to follow your posts across the different forums.
>
> The 38 is a plain jane AA5 with shortwave bands, Don't try to read too
> much into it. Image rejection is so poor on the top band that it really
> makes little difference as to how you tune it. You're welcome to try,
> though.

I'm glad you wrote because I mistook the band Paul was trying to
align. Its band -3 which does not have a padder. So, if nothing else
seems wrong the coil may need tweeking.
I am pretty sure all the bands on the S-38 series tune with the
LO above the signal frequency. One can always try it below. If that's
wrong it won't track properly.
I don't think it has any image rejection at the upper part of
the top band:-)

Richard Knoppow
WB6KBL

Gentlemen,
A point of clarification:

Band 2 is the problematic band. It covers 1.650 to 5 MHz. The 5MHz is the
oscillator set point. The padder is to be set at 1.8MHz and does not even
come close with the difference at the 5MHz Osc Trimmer error. This band is
aligned after the 455 IF, BFO and two higher bands are aligned. After this
band is the standard broadcast band.

The padder C11 on band 2 is a variable cap with a postage stamp (domino) in
parallel. I disconnected this parallel cap in hopes of raising the overall
oscillator frequency to align to 5MHz with no success. It barely made a
difference (no big surprise here).

The other bands align properly starting with Band 4, 13.5 - 32 MHz,
band 3, 5 - 14.5 MHz and last
band 1 broadcast.

I will also check C9 (2700 or 3000pf) in series with the tuning gang on a hunch. It may have some low end affects. I did not attempt to calculate the low end cut off point (collage was too long ago). The band spread has been set to Zero in accordance to the alignment procedure page 15-62.

I did use carbon composition resistors in front of the first IF for Rs 1, 2, 3, 20 & 21.

I will try all the suggestions today. I spoke with the owner yesterday. He wound up in the hospital with a chainsaw gouge in his leg. He and another were at our ham club cutting trees and had an accident. I want to get this chassis working great for him. Your help is helpful.

As always, thanks for all the input!

Paul P.

737. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 14:08:45 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gs4ppg022gf@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2686

Paul P wrote:
>

>
> Band 2 is the problematic band. It covers 1.650 to 5 MHz. The 5MHz is
> the oscillator set point. The padder is to be set at 1.8MHz and does
> not even come close with the difference at the 5MHz Osc Trimmer error.
> This band is aligned after the 455 IF, BFO and two higher bands are
> aligned. After this band is the standard broadcast band.
>
> The padder C11 on band 2 is a variable cap with a postage stamp (domino)
> in parallel. I disconnected this parallel cap in hopes of raising the
> overall oscillator frequency to align to 5MHz with no success. It
> barely made a difference (no big surprise here).
>
> The other bands align properly starting with Band 4, 13.5 - 32 MHz,
> band 3, 5 - 14.5 MHz and last
> band 1 broadcast.

Are you able to get the 5Mc point set ok?

Sometimes the solution is to fudge on the dial pointer alignment and
see if the other 3 bands can line up. However, if they are spot on now
that might not be the direction to go.

-Bill

738. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 14:29:33 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <hbmFl.233$N5.112@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2687

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gs4ppg022gf@news5.newsguy.com...
> Paul P wrote:
>>
>
>>
>> Band 2 is the problematic band. It covers 1.650 to 5 MHz. The 5MHz is
>> the oscillator set point. The padder is to be set at 1.8MHz and does not
>> even come close with the difference at the 5MHz Osc Trimmer error. This
>> band is aligned after the 455 IF, BFO and two higher bands are aligned.
>> After this band is the standard broadcast band.
>>
>> The padder C11 on band 2 is a variable cap with a postage stamp (domino)
>> in parallel. I disconnected this parallel cap in hopes of raising the
>> overall oscillator frequency to align to 5MHz with no success. It barely
>> made a difference (no big surprise here).
>>
>> The other bands align properly starting with Band 4, 13.5 - 32 MHz,
>> band 3, 5 - 14.5 MHz and last
>> band 1 broadcast.
>
> Are you able to get the 5Mc point set ok?
>
> Sometimes the solution is to fudge on the dial pointer alignment and see
> if the other 3 bands can line up. However, if they are spot on now that
> might not be the direction to go.
>
> -Bill

I have done this before on other chassis. This chassis has hard stops at
the dial scale extremes. Moving the pointer will throw the pointer off
where it will not cover the band scale edge. This would be unacceptable on
this chassis.

I can not get the 5Mc aligned. It is fairly far off uniformly across the
whole band. All other bands are dead on the marks.

I am Climbing The Stairway to Heaven (the shop/shack) at this time. I will
report back later.

Thanks Bill,
Paul P.

739. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 14:54:23 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gs4sf002o43@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2688

Paul P wrote:
>

>
> I can not get the 5Mc aligned. It is fairly far off uniformly across
> the whole band. All other bands are dead on the marks.

Ah, ok. Now I'm on board.
No point in fussing with the padder yet, then. Things may fall into
place once you get the top end of the band right.

Just for grins, will the oscillator tune to the lower side (4545)? I
don't *think* it should be that way but ya never know.

-Bill

740. Re: who knows more of the bc191x .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 15:17:20 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gs4tq0$e1f$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2689

K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net> wrote:
>For information, after WWII, many airlines tried to use the BC-375 and
>the ART-13. The ART-13 was infinitely more successful and was used well
>into the 1950's by the US military and airlines, albeit with some
>modifications. My particular ART-13 was used in a NASA aircraft into the
>1960's, as indicated by the date on the frequency chart.

Any indication which aircraft? What is on the chart?
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

741. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 15:50:58 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <CnnFl.978$b11.776@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2690

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gs4ppg022gf@news5.newsguy.com...
> Paul P wrote:
> >
>
> >
> > Band 2 is the problematic band. It covers 1.650 to 5 MHz. The 5MHz is
> > the oscillator set point. The padder is to be set at 1.8MHz and does
> > not even come close with the difference at the 5MHz Osc Trimmer error.
> > This band is aligned after the 455 IF, BFO and two higher bands are
> > aligned. After this band is the standard broadcast band.
> >
> > The padder C11 on band 2 is a variable cap with a postage stamp (domino)
> > in parallel. I disconnected this parallel cap in hopes of raising the
> > overall oscillator frequency to align to 5MHz with no success. It
> > barely made a difference (no big surprise here).
> >
> > The other bands align properly starting with Band 4, 13.5 - 32 MHz,
> > band 3, 5 - 14.5 MHz and last
> > band 1 broadcast.
>
> Are you able to get the 5Mc point set ok?
>
> Sometimes the solution is to fudge on the dial pointer alignment and
> see if the other 3 bands can line up. However, if they are spot on now
> that might not be the direction to go.
>
> -Bill

Should not have to fudge anything. The top and bottom bands are good so the
Oscillator is good. The 5 mc band is off so there is a bad part connected
to the band switch. Fix or replace. Fudging always makes more problems.

I had an S-120 growing up
http://image08.webshots.com/8/8/80/83/136388083yhLWvj_fs.jpg
and later, S-38E for show.
http://www.woulfeman.com/Radio%20Hallicrafters.jpg
I was SWL long before I got around to the ham ticket.

742. Fixed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 22:43:47 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <DqtFl.1038$b11.307@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2691

> Should not have to fudge anything. The top and bottom bands are good so
> the
> Oscillator is good. The 5 mc band is off so there is a bad part connected
> to the band switch. Fix or replace. Fudging always makes more problems.
>
> I had an S-120 growing up
> http://image08.webshots.com/8/8/80/83/136388083yhLWvj_fs.jpg
> and later, S-38E for show.
> http://www.woulfeman.com/Radio%20Hallicrafters.jpg
> I was SWL long before I got around to the ham ticket.
>

JB was the closest. After fussing with it for another two hours I started tracing the padders on each band. What I found was very curios.

There was a rather original looking wire connected from the band 2 osc trimmer (coil lug 20, see schematic) to one of the antenna coils (tab O on the wafer switch). Why that was put there? I have not a clue. Once I disconnected the trimmer side of the wire the oscillator snapped back into alignment range. It tweaked in at both the 5Mc and 1.8Mc alignment points dead nuts on.

I desoldered the switch side of the jumper (tab O). The joint looked rather factory and not owner installed. Curious. The Trimmer side (coil lug 20) was definitely messed with (short lead and burned insulation).

Ham owned gear. It's like a box of chocolates. Ya never know what you will find.

Thanks to all for the comments. They did help focus me on the band 2 circuit.

Paul P.

743. Re: Fixed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-15 23:29:06 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gs5qk402pqm@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2692

Paul P wrote:

> There was a rather original looking wire connected from the band 2 osc
> trimmer (coil lug 20, see schematic) to one of the antenna coils (tab 0
> on the wafer switch). Why that was put there? I have not a clue. Once
> I disconnected the trimmer side of the wire the oscillator snapped back
> into alignment range. It tweaked in at both the 5Mc and 1.8Mc alignment
> points dead nuts on.

Amazing! Kudos for finding it.

-Bill

744. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-16 08:40:47 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <TsGdnXX0aY3RcnvUnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2693

```
"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in
message news:95lFl.954$b11.778@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:c1614c2d-4203-4bb9-8237-783e489a2ba8@d25g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 14, 6:38 pm, Bill M <radioex...@geemail.com> wrote:
>> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>> > Looking at the schematic it appears that bands 1 and 2
>> > have fixed padders in them. For Band-2 its C-11, a 2200
>> > mmf
>> > cap and probably one of the postage stamps. If this has
>> > changed value it will throw off the band. I think this
>> > is
>> > more likely than the coil having shifted. This is a
>> > common
>> > value so a replacement should not be hard to find. I
>> > suggest
>> > changing it before doing anything else.
>>
>> Trying to follow your posts across the different forums.
>>
>> The 38 is a plain jane AA5 with shortwave bands, Don't
>> try to read too
>> much into it. Image rejection is so poor on the top band
>> that it really
>> makes little difference as to how you tune it. You're
>> welcome to try,
>> though.
>
> I'm glad you wrote because I mistook the band Paul
> was trying to
> align. Its band -3 which does not have a padder. So, if
> nothing else
> seems wrong the coil may need tweeking.
> I am pretty sure all the bands on the S-38 series
> tune with the
> LO above the signal frequency. One can always try it
> below. If that's
> wrong it won't track properly.
> I don't think it has any image rejection at the upper
> part of
> the top band:-)
>
```

> Richard Knoppow
> WB6KBL
>
>
> Gentlemen,
> A point of clarification:
>
> Band 2 is the problematic band. It covers 1.650 to 5 MHz.
> The 5MHz is the oscillator set point. The padder is to be
> set at 1.8MHz and does not even come close with the
> difference at the 5MHz Osc Trimmer error. This band is
> aligned after the 455 IF, BFO and two higher bands are
> aligned. After this band is the standard broadcast band.
>
> The padder C11 on band 2 is a variable cap with a postage
> stamp (domino) in parallel. I disconnected this parallel
> cap in hopes of raising the overall oscillator frequency
> to align to 5MHz with no success. It barely made a
> difference (no big surprise here).
>
> The other bands align properly starting with Band 4,
> 13.5 - 32 MHz,
> band 3, 5 - 14.5 MHz and last
> band 1 broadcast.
>
> I will also check C9 (2700 or 3000pf) in series with the
> tuning gang on a hunch. It may have some low end affects.
> I did not attempt to calculate the low end cut off point
> (collage was too long ago). The band spread has been set
> to Zero in accordance to the alignment procedure page
> 15-62.
>
> I did use carbon composition resistors in front of the
> first IF for Rs 1, 2, 3, 20 & 21.
>
> I will try all the suggestions today. I spoke with the
> owner yesterday. He wound up in the hospital with a
> chainsaw gouge in his leg. He and another were at our ham
> club cutting trees and had an accident. I want to get
> this chassis working great for him. Your help is helpful.
>
> As always, thanks for all the input!
>
> Paul P.
OK then I wasn't wrong about which band was the
problem:-) However, in the Rider's manual from Nostalgia
Radio C-11 is shown as a fixed 2200 uuf cap.
I also found a PDF of the original Hallicrafters
handbook. This also shows a 2200 uuf fixed cap in the padder
position. The component numbers are different from the

Rider's sheets, in the Hallicrafter's book this cap is called C-16 and is listed as a 600V mica. For band-2 the only adjustment is the trimmer, C-21 (in the H book). If the low end is off or if the entire band is off I suspect C-21 or else coil damage. The S-38 does have an adjustable padder for Band-2 but the S-38A and S-38B do not. So, I suspect someone added the adjustable cap for some reason, perhaps because of the problem you are having. Anyway. I would remove it, put a 2200 uuf mica cap there and see what you get. If the thing is still off check the coils and value of the trimmer, maybe someone substituted it.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

745. Re: Fixed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-16 08:45:27 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <W_SdncuXU7urbXvUnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2694

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in
message news:DqtFl.1038$b11.307@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>> Should not have to fudge anything. The top and bottom
>> bands are good so the
>> Oscillator is good. The 5 mc band is off so there is a
>> bad part connected
>> to the band switch. Fix or replace. Fudging always
>> makes more problems.
>>
>> I had an S-120 growing up
>> http://image08.webshots.com/8/8/80/83/136388083yhLWvj_fs.jpg
>> and later, S-38E for show.
>> http://www.woulfeman.com/Radio%20Hallicrafters.jpg
>> I was SWL long before I got around to the ham ticket.
>>
>
> JB was the closest. After fussing with it for another two
> hours I started tracing the padders on each band. What I
> found was very curios.
>
> There was a rather original looking wire connected from
> the band 2 osc trimmer (coil lug 20, see schematic) to one
> of the antenna coils (tab O on the wafer switch). Why
> that was put there? I have not a clue. Once I
> disconnected the trimmer side of the wire the oscillator
> snapped back into alignment range. It tweaked in at both
> the 5Mc and 1.8Mc alignment points dead nuts on.
>
> I desoldered the switch side of the jumper (tab O). The
> joint looked rather factory and not owner installed.
> Curious. The Trimmer side (coil lug 20) was definitely
> messed with (short lead and burned insulation).
>
> Ham owned gear. It's like a box of chocolates. Ya never
> know what you will find.
>
> Thanks to all for the comments. They did help focus me on
> the band 2 circuit.
>
> Paul P.

Congratulations!!! I was about to post another answer
because I find that only the S-38 had a padder on this band,
the S-38A and B have just the 2200 uuf fixed padder.

As you say, who knows what that person thought they were
doing.
If the owner plays around with chain saws I can
understand why you wanted to please him.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

746. Re: Fixed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-16 12:47:30 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <CNFFI.425$N5.299@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2695

> If the owner plays around with chain saws I can
> understand why you wanted to please him.
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com

Yes. I should be seeing him today. He is an very active member of the Skyview Radio Society ham club. He (and others) do a lot to promote Ham Radio. He tried to talk the nurses into a VE session and getting their license.

Paul P.

747. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-16 12:54:07 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <PTFFI.427$N5.209@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2696

> OK then I wasn't wrong about which band was the problem:-) However, in
> the Rider's manual from Nostalgia Radio C-11 is shown as a fixed 2200 uuf
> cap.
> I also found a PDF of the original Hallicrafters handbook. This also
> shows a 2200 uuf fixed cap in the padder position. The component numbers
> are different from the Rider's sheets, in the Hallicrafter's book this cap
> is called C-16 and is listed as a 600V mica. For band-2 the only
> adjustment is the trimmer, C-21 (in the H book). If the low end is off or
> if the entire band is off I suspect C-21 or else coil damage. The S-38
> does have an adjustable padder for Band-2 but the S-38A and S-38B do not.
> So, I suspect someone added the adjustable cap for some reason, perhaps
> because of the problem you are having. Anyway. I would remove it, put a
> 2200 uuf mica cap there and see what you get. If the thing is still off
> check the coils and value of the trimmer, maybe someone substituted it.
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>

Richard,

Where did you find that manual?

As a side note, if you look at the Nostalgia Air schematic it does show a padder on the band 2 position and it is bolted on the chassis with access holes from the top. Band 2 does have a 1200pf cap in parallel with the padder that is needed to align the 1.8Mc point. That cap is NOT depicted on the schematic. The padder does look factory as do the holes, wires and bolt through the chassis.

And thanks again for all the comments and help,

Thanks, Paul P.

748. Fixed: picture of the failure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-16 13:56:20 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <8OGFI.1114$b11.1007@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2697

The culprit: http://www.ppinyot.com/H/Hallicrafters/S38/s38straywire.JPG

The rest of the story: http://www.ppinyot.com/s-38.htm

Paul P.

749. Re: Fixed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-16 16:36:28 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <g8JFl.479$N5.320@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2698

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message
news:DqtFl.1038$b11.307@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> > Should not have to fudge anything. The top and bottom bands are good so
> > the
> > Oscillator is good. The 5 mc band is off so there is a bad part
connected
> > to the band switch. Fix or replace. Fudging always makes more
problems.
> >
> > I had an S-120 growing up
> > http://image08.webshots.com/8/8/80/83/136388083yhLWvj_fs.jpg
> > and later, S-38E for show.
> > http://www.woulfeman.com/Radio%20Hallicrafters.jpg
> > I was SWL long before I got around to the ham ticket.
> >
>
> JB was the closest. After fussing with it for another two hours I started
> tracing the padders on each band. What I found was very curios.
>
> There was a rather original looking wire connected from the band 2 osc
> trimmer (coil lug 20, see schematic) to one of the antenna coils (tab 0 on
> the wafer switch). Why that was put there? I have not a clue. Once I
> disconnected the trimmer side of the wire the oscillator snapped back into
> alignment range. It tweaked in at both the 5Mc and 1.8Mc alignment points
> dead nuts on.
>
> I desoldered the switch side of the jumper (tab 0). The joint looked
rather
> factory and not owner installed. Curious. The Trimmer side (coil lug 20)
> was definitely messed with (short lead and burned insulation).
>
> Ham owned gear. It's like a box of chocolates. Ya never know what you
will
> find.
>
> Thanks to all for the comments. They did help focus me on the band 2
> circuit.
>
> Paul P.
>
Occasionally I find some equipment that never worked from the factory and so
escaped much wear and tear, being passed from one shelf to another. After I
acquire it for a song, I find a quality control issue. I got my IFR that
way.

750. Re: S-38 Questions about alignment.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-17 09:13:10 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <R6OdnePZb7Sq1XXUnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2699

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in
message news:PTFFl.427$N5.209@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
>> OK then I wasn't wrong about which band was the
>> problem:-) However, in the Rider's manual from Nostalgia
>> Radio C-11 is shown as a fixed 2200 uuf cap.
>> I also found a PDF of the original Hallicrafters
>> handbook. This also shows a 2200 uuf fixed cap in the
>> padder position. The component numbers are different from
>> the Rider's sheets, in the Hallicrafter's book this cap
>> is called C-16 and is listed as a 600V mica. For band-2
>> the only adjustment is the trimmer, C-21 (in the H book).
>> If the low end is off or if the entire band is off I
>> suspect C-21 or else coil damage. The S-38 does have an
>> adjustable padder for Band-2 but the S-38A and S-38B do
>> not. So, I suspect someone added the adjustable cap for
>> some reason, perhaps because of the problem you are
>> having. Anyway. I would remove it, put a 2200 uuf mica
>> cap there and see what you get. If the thing is still off
>> check the coils and value of the trimmer, maybe someone
>> substituted it.
>>
>>
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>>
>
> Richard,
>
> Where did you find that manual?
>
> As a side note, if you look at the Nostalgia Air schematic
> it does show a padder on the band 2 position and it is
> bolted on the chassis with access holes from the top.
> Band 2 does have a 1200pf cap in parallel with the padder
> that is needed to align the 1.8Mc point. That cap is NOT
> depicted on the schematic. The padder does look factory
> as do the holes, wires and bolt through the chassis.
>
> And thanks again for all the comments and help,
>
> Thanks, Paul P.

Its on BAMA. I usually use the mirror site because its
much faster most of the time. See
http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/hallicra/s38b/
There is also a Sam's folder in the same place.

I suspect Hallicrafters made a lot of undocumented
changes at various times. The S-38 has a padder on the
second band but it faces the bottom.

I have both an S-38 and S-38B in the hopper except the
S-38B is in one of a couple of storage garages and I no
longer remember where. This was my first short wave receiver
bought by my parents new after a great deal of nagging. I
think I have become a defacto Hallicrafters collector
without meaning to.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

751. Re: Fixed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-17 15:45:02 UTC
From: nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net>
Message-ID: <1e15516f-db48-48af-9ae6-9d8bfce72257@w31g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2700

On Apr 16, 9:36 am, "JB" <nos...@goofball.net> wrote:
>
> Occasionally I find some equipment that never worked from the factory and so
> escaped much wear and tear, being passed from one shelf to another. After I
> acquire it for a song, I find a quality control issue. I got my IFR that
> way.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I agree with that! I have picked up several pieces of equipment that
are 'like new'
but have some subtle problem. Usually it is a small error with large
effect on operation.
Does not say much for factory QA!!

Neil S.

752. WTB: Collins 310B-3 exciter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-17 20:26:33 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ofqdnfUhjYNkeHXUnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2551

Would like to find one. If you have one for sale, please email some pictures and your asking price.

Thanks, 73, Bob
W1CNY
w1cny@comcast.net

753. Re: Fixed: picture of the failure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-17 21:28:35 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <0qCdnfP2Uu43aXXUnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2552

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in
message news:8OGFl.1114$b11.1007@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> The culprit:
> http://www.ppinyot.com/H/Hallicrafters/S38/s38straywire.JPG
>
> The rest of the story: http://www.ppinyot.com/s-38.htm
>
> Paul P.

Aha... This is NOT an S-38B, its an S-38. The S-38
has an adjustable BFO, none of the later versions do. No
wonder the schematics seemed wrong, they _were_.

I opened my S-38 to double check and the wire you
indicate in the photo is NOT there so this was definitely
someone's add on. It would be interesing to trace this out
and try to figure out what they thought they were doing.

I have to get at my RX soon, needs a cleaning and some
new caps.
BTW does anyone know of a source for Hallicrafters
knobs of the right vintage for this RX and the S-40 series,
etc? I've had no success at all in trying to find any.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

754. Re: Fixed: picture of the failure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-17 22:09:26 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <gsaumt01220@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2553

Richard Knoppow wrote:

> BTW does anyone know of a source for Hallicrafters
> knobs of the right vintage for this RX and the S-40 series,
> etc? I've had no success at all in trying to find any.

Try Larry Bordonaro. I got some for my S-40A from him but that has been
several years ago.

Contact info can be found at: http://www.antiqueradioknobs.com/

755. Re: Fixed: picture of the failure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-18 00:56:27 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <rZWdnXGoXfHcuHTUnZ2dnUVZ_jydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2554

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:gsaumt01220@news4.newsguy.com...
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
>> BTW does anyone know of a source for Hallicrafters
>> knobs of the right vintage for this RX and the S-40
>> series, etc? I've had no success at all in trying to
>> find any.
>
> Try Larry Bordonaro. I got some for my S-40A from him but
> that has been several years ago.
>
> Contact info can be found at:
> http://www.antiqueradioknobs.com/

Thanks, I'll try him.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

756. K9YA Telegraph - May 2009

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-18 12:26:15 UTC
From: K9YA Telegraph <no_reply@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7FjGl.24210$c45.24205@nlpi065.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.morse

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757. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-18 15:53:52 UTC
From: Jim <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <vptju4d943171gifqt4bbtqomt9ft1mvu6@4ax.com>
Source record: 2556

Anybody notice any audio-video sync problems in the MP4
version? I tried two different players and the track was
way off.

I'm going to download the MPeg2 version and see how that plays...

Jim

On Sat, 4 Apr 2009 18:30:48 -0700, "Richard Knoppow"
<dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> I found a tour of the Hallicrafter's plant on line.
>This is a WW-2 propaganda film, dated 1944 and titled "Voice
>of Victory". In two parts at http://www.archive.org
> It has considerable detail on the construction of the
>BC-610 and shows some other products in somewhat less
>detail.

758. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-18 18:58:00 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <YopGl.1493$b11.721@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2557

"Jim" <nospam@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:vptju4d943171gifqt4bbtqomt9ft1mvu6@4ax.com...
> Anybody notice any audio-video sync problems in the MP4
> version? I tried two different players and the track was
> way off.
>
So is my Verizon Fiber TV box running my NTSC TV.

Paul P.

759. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-18 19:46:24 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrngukbge.5s2.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2558

Jim wrote:
> Anybody notice any audio-video sync problems in the MP4
> version? I tried two different players and the track was
> way off.

How can you tell? From what I remembered and a quick review, the only place there could be synchronized sound is at the begining with the ham who was later identifed as the chief engineer of Halicrafters (Samuelson) "on the air" and the speech at the end of the second part by the head of the Signal Corps.

They were both fine with my playing them using QuickTime player and VLC under MacOS.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

760. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 02:07:43 UTC
From: Jon Teske <jdteske@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <hiaqu454b3046lvkfov3vdmf09ngrtessk@4ax.com>
Source record: 2559

```
Test, Ignore
```

761. FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-28 Super Skyrider receiver + PM-23 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 14:23:52 UTC
From: rrs <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <7678d3f2cb4d4beba4a243b047eb9604@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://xrl.us/HallicraftersSX28

762. FS NIB Heil PR-40 mic&accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 16:46:00 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <cLmHl.12553$jZ1.1969@flpi144.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2561

I have for sale a brand new in the box Heil PR-40 pro series microphone with a Kenwood Cable and Hand Push To Talk Cable. Also included is the larger heavy standard mic stand. All equipment is brand new. I purchased it for my Kenwood TS-2000 but sold it before I used the mic. I can send pictures. Price for all is $285 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

763. FS Heil HM-10 Mic&Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 16:58:26 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <SWmHl.12555$jZ1.3366@flpi144.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2562

I have for sale a Heil HM-10 Dual element(HC4&HC5)microphone with a Kenwood Cable and a standard mic stand. All equipment is in nice condition and works well. There is a small wear mark in the paint at the top of the mic near the switch. I purchased it for my Kenwood TS-2000 but have sold it. I can send pictures. Price for all is $85 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

764. FS New Bird 43 Wattmeter and 6 Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 17:51:50 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <uBnHl.2899$fD.634@flpi145.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2563

FS: An as new Bird 43 wattmeter with original manual(SN 995XX). It is spotless and works great. It includes 6 of the most popular slugs(100H, 250H, 1000H, 2500H, 100C, and 100D). The slugs are also in as new condition. Some of them are still in their plastic containers. This meter and the 6 elements are from an estate and were only used a few times. I want $575 shipped in CONUS for the package. I can send pictures if your interested. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

765. FS Yaesu G-400RC/G-450A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 21:11:08 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <XJqHl.15221$pr6.2821@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2564

FS: Yaesu G-400RC(like G-450A except no special plugs for cable required)
with copy of the manual. In very good shape and works well. Price is $175
shipped in CONUS. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

766. FS Alliance HD-73 Rotator and Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 21:15:38 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <8OqHl.15223$pr6.10207@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2565

FS: Alliance HD-73 rotator and control with manual. Looks good and works good. Price is $225 shipped CONUS. Thanks, Charlie Hugg

767. FS Hy-Gain Ham IV Rotor and Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 21:21:44 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <TTqHl.15228$pr6.12538@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2566

FS: Hy-Gain Ham IV rotator and control with manual. Works great and in nice cosmetic condition. Price is $275 shipped CONUS. Thanks, Charlie Hugg

768. FS CDE Ham III Rotator and Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 21:26:34 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <pYqHl.15229$pr6.6669@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2567

FS: CDE Ham III. Needs lubed. Tries to turn, but can't. Break works,
Controller works. Tube of factory grease included. Price $150 shipped CONUS.
Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

769. FS CDE AR-22 Rotator and Controller and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 21:33:56 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <j3rHl.15232$pr6.5480@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2568

FS: CDE AR-22 light duty rotator and controller. Works good. Comes with lower mast mounting bracket and an extra AR-22 Rotor for parts. Has one bolt broken off in bottom of rotor. Price is $125 shipped in CONUS, Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

770. FS Tailtwister Lower Mast Bracket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 21:42:08 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <%arHl.15235$pr6.6400@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2569

FS: Hy-Gain Tailtister lower mast mounting bracket. Very nice shape. This is the big heavy duty one for big antennas. All clamps and bolts. Price $50 shipped CONUS. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

771. FS Excellent Drake R-4 Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-21 22:09:47 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <WArHl.15241$pr6.33@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2570

Drake R-4 receiver in excellent electrical and physical condition. Front panel and cabinet look near new. Receiver is unmodified in original condition. No dents, dings or scratches. Comes with xtal to cover 160m and copy of manual. $250 plus shipping. Thanks

772. Unknown Aerotron Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-22 15:45:33 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gsne2t$89p$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2571

I have an Aerotron radio receiver here, with a slide rule dial that covers the whole 108-136 civilian aviation band. It has a switch on the back marked "6V-12V" and a cord with an 8-pin Jones connector on the end.

From a rough look of the electronics, it's probably either intended for use with a transmitter that has an internal power supply or it has an external box with a vibrator in it. There's nothing on the chassis to actually provide B+.

There's a nice looking McCoy mechanical filter in there, and the tube complement includes a 6BS8, a 6BN8, a 6CL8, five 6BA6es, and a 12AT7. Also a 0A2 for B+ regulation. Looks like audio output is line level from that 12AT7 so there's an external amplifier somewhere too.

The back of the chassis is stamped 513456 which I take to be a serial number. Any idea what model receiver this is and if it's part of a larger airborne civilian T/R set? Anyone maybe have a schematic? A google search turns up only modern Aerotron gear.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

773. Re: Unknown Aerotron Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-22 17:09:27 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <bbIHl.2$fy.1@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2572

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:gsne2t$89p$1@panix2.panix.com...
>I have an Aerotron radio receiver here, with a slide rule dial that covers
> the whole 108-136 civilian aviation band. It has a switch on the back
> marked "6V-12V" and a cord with an 8-pin Jones connector on the end.
>
> From a rough look of the electronics, it's probably either intended for
> use with a transmitter that has an internal power supply or it has an
> external box with a vibrator in it. There's nothing on the chassis to
> actually provide B+.
>
> There's a nice looking McCoy mechanical filter in there, and the tube
> complement includes a 6BS8, a 6BN8, a 6CL8, five 6BA6es, and a 12AT7.
> Also a 0A2 for B+ regulation. Looks like audio output is line level from
> that 12AT7 so there's an external amplifier somewhere too.
>
> The back of the chassis is stamped 513456 which I take to be a serial
> number. Any idea what model receiver this is and if it's part of a larger
> airborne civilian T/R set? Anyone maybe have a schematic? A google
> search
> turns up only modern Aerotron gear.
> --scott
> --
Didn't Aerotron own Gonset at one point- try looking through the Gonset
models. I know they made a similar RX that was 110VAC powered.

Dale W4OP

774. HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-22 20:00:44 UTC
From: "Joe L." <invalid@falseddress2004.net>
Message-ID: <invalid-A4FD3F.15004422042009@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 2573

Hello. I've been restoring a Hammarlund HQ-145 that has been neglected for many years. After performing the RF alignment, I noticed that the sensitivity at 10 Mc on the 10-30 Mc range is about 10 dB worse than when tuned to 10 Mc on the 4-10 Mc range. This was even after adjusting the 10-30 Mc ANT and RF coils as instructed by the manual.

The sensitivity is actually much better at 30 Mc than it is at 10 Mc on that band setting. I wonder if this was a design compromise? Or is there still something flaky with my HQ-145?

I would appreciate it if someone else with a working HQ-145 would please check whether theirs operates the same way. Just tune into WWV at 10 Mc on both band settings and see if there's much difference in signal strength. Thanks!

Tnx,
Joe K9LY

775. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-22 20:40:53 UTC
From: Mike <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <nospam-A279D3.13405322042009@news.sf.sbcglobal.net>
Source record: 2574

In article <invalid-A4FD3F.15004422042009@free.teranews.com>,
"Joe L." <invalid@falseddress2004.net> wrote:

> Hello. I've been restoring a Hammarlund HQ-145 that has been neglected
> for many years. After performing the RF alignment, I noticed that the
> sensitivity at 10 Mc on the 10-30 Mc range is about 10 dB worse than
> when tuned to 10 Mc on the 4-10 Mc range. This was even after adjusting
> the 10-30 Mc ANT and RF coils as instructed by the manual.
>
> The sensitivity is actually much better at 30 Mc than it is at 10 Mc on
> that band setting. I wonder if this was a design compromise? Or is there
> still something flaky with my HQ-145?
>
> I would appreciate it if someone else with a working HQ-145 would please
> check whether theirs operates the same way. Just tune into WWV at 10 Mc
> on both band settings and see if there's much difference in signal
> strength. Thanks!
>
> Tnx,
> Joe K9LY

Worse here on a working 145A. WWV 20-40db over 9 on the 4-10 range.
S3-S5 on the 10-30 range. Seems more sensitive at 30Mc than 10Mc here
too. However, I can't vouch for the alignment that a friend did 6 years
ago for me.

Please keep us posted.

Best,
Mike KM6WB

776. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-22 22:05:54 UTC
From: Darrell <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <49ef94c2$0$5493$bbae4d71@news.suddenlink.net>
Source record: 2575

This is typical of many receivers. It is generally caused by variations
in local oscillator injection to the mixer. As you change the amount of
capacitance with the tuning capacitor, you change the amount of feedback
in the oscillator. Most oscillator circuits suffer from this.

73,
Darrell, WA5VGO

> Hello. I've been restoring a Hammarlund HQ-145 that has been neglected
> for many years. After performing the RF alignment, I noticed that the
> sensitivity at 10 Mc on the 10-30 Mc range is about 10 dB worse than
> when tuned to 10 Mc on the 4-10 Mc range. This was even after
> adjusting the 10-30 Mc ANT and RF coils as instructed by the manual.
>
> The sensitivity is actually much better at 30 Mc than it is at 10 Mc
> on that band setting. I wonder if this was a design compromise? Or is
> there still something flaky with my HQ-145?
>
> I would appreciate it if someone else with a working HQ-145 would
> please check whether theirs operates the same way. Just tune into WWV
> at 10 Mc on both band settings and see if there's much difference in
> signal strength. Thanks!
>
> Tnx,
> Joe K9LY

777. hx-500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-23 00:30:27 UTC
From: ALAN CHANDLER <alanchandler@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <DEOHI.2285$b11.775@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2576

I am looking for a Hammarlund HX-500 to replace one lost in a fire.

Alan K6RFK alanchandler@verizon.net

778. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-23 09:34:08 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrngv0dbq.36e.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2577

http://library.duke.edu/digitalcollections/images/adaccess/R/R01/R0111/R0111-lrg.jpeg

Looks like their letterhead circa 1945.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

779. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-23 15:15:49 UTC
From: Tim <rock_sci@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9d403fe4-f97b-4b85-bea0-5bb1565d6d7f@v1g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2578

On Apr 22, 3:05 pm, Darrell <nob...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> This is typical of many receivers. It is generally caused by variations
> in local oscillator injection to the mixer. As you change the amount of
> capacitance with the tuning capacitor, you change the amount of feedback
> in the oscillator. Most oscillator circuits suffer from this.
>
> 73,
> Darrell, WA5VGO
>
> > Hello. I've been restoring a Hammarlund HQ-145 that has been neglected
> > for many years. After performing the RF alignment, I noticed that the
> > sensitivity at 10 Mc on the 10-30 Mc range is about 10 dB worse than
> > when tuned to 10 Mc on the 4-10 Mc range. This was even after
> > adjusting the 10-30 Mc ANT and RF coils as instructed by the manual.
>
> > The sensitivity is actually much better at 30 Mc than it is at 10 Mc
> > on that band setting. I wonder if this was a design compromise? Or is
> > there still something flaky with my HQ-145?
>
> > I would appreciate it if someone else with a working HQ-145 would
> > please check whether theirs operates the same way. Just tune into WWV
> > at 10 Mc on both band settings and see if there's much difference in
> > signal strength. Thanks!
>
> > Tnx,
> > Joe K9LY

You are correct about the injection, but the HQ-145 did not suffer
from this, at least mine did not. Check the Oscillator injection -
you will probably find that it is down due to a bad component. Either
the tube is weak or you have a bad bypass cap. Also check the values
of all of the resistors with a meter.

Tim AA6DQ

780. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-23 15:52:15 UTC
From: nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net>
Message-ID: <1ce88a9d-59be-4783-b47e-9d24d9822fb2@k19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2579

On Apr 22, 1:40 pm, Mike <nos...@nospam.com> wrote:
> In article <invalid-A4FD3F.15004422042...@free.teranews.com>,
> "Joe L." <inva...@falseddress2004.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hello. I've been restoring a Hammarlund HQ-145 that has been neglected
> > for many years. After performing the RF alignment, I noticed that the
> > sensitivity at 10 Mc on the 10-30 Mc range is about 10 dB worse than
> > when tuned to 10 Mc on the 4-10 Mc range. This was even after adjusting
> > the 10-30 Mc ANT and RF coils as instructed by the manual.
>
> > The sensitivity is actually much better at 30 Mc than it is at 10 Mc on
> > that band setting. I wonder if this was a design compromise? Or is there
> > still something flaky with my HQ-145?
>
> > I would appreciate it if someone else with a working HQ-145 would please
> > check whether theirs operates the same way. Just tune into WWV at 10 Mc
> > on both band settings and see if there's much difference in signal
> > strength. Thanks!
>
> > Tnx,
> > Joe K9LY
>
> Worse here on a working 145A. WWV 20-40db over 9 on the 4-10 range.
> S3-S5 on the 10-30 range. Seems more sensitive at 30Mc than 10Mc here
> too. However, I can't vouch for the alignment that a friend did 6 years
> ago for me.
>
> Please keep us posted.
>
> Best,
> Mike KM6WB- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

My restored and aligned HQ-160 shows the same sort of difference on
the two bands. IIRC, the oscillator injection was similar on both
bands. Sounds like this is a generic problem with Hammarlunds of this
vintage.

Neil S.

781. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-23 16:11:36 UTC
From: "Joe L." <invalid@falseddress2004.net>
Message-ID: <invalid-A5981F.11113623042009@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 2580

Great answers, everyone. Thank you very much for all the input. I will probably spend more time on it this weekend, and will report my findings here.

Tnx & 73,
Joe K9LY

In article
<1ce88a9d-59be-4783-b47e-9d24d9822fb2@k19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>,
nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net> wrote:

>
> My restored and aligned HQ-160 shows the same sort of difference on
> the two bands. IIRC, the oscillator injection was similar on both
> bands. Sounds like this is a generic problem with Hammarlunds of this
> vintage.
>

782. FA: AMERITRON AL-811H amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-23 16:50:20 UTC
From: rrab <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <ZIF820HM39927.0349537037@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,mn.forsale

http://xrl.us/AmeritronAmplifier

783. FS Drake 2B Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-23 20:36:08 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Zi4Il.15202$%54.1816@nlpi070.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2582

FS: Drake 2B Receiver. Covers 80-10 plus shortwave bands with optional crystals, not provided. Outer cabinet is in good condition. Front panel is good. There is some flaking of the letters on a couple of the switches. The chassis is dusty. It has some corrosion in the copper, but not bad. The receiver works but will probably need an alignment. It has not been used in a long time. Sensitivity seems lower on the higher bands. I will supply a copy of manual. Price is $150 plus shipping from 79602. Digital pictures are available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

784. SX-71 2nd IF cathode resistor differences??!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-24 17:35:45 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <RLmII.355$fy.69@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2583

ON the Riders schematic V5 cathode resistor is (270 ohms V5 R22).
http://www.nostalgiaair.org/Resources/922/M0008922.htm

The radio chassis on the bench has a 1000 ohm.

The Sams on BAMA has 1000 ohm on the 2nd IF cathode (V6 R31).
http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/hallicra/sx71sams/

When (Run? or serial number?) was the change and why did they do it?

Thanks,

Paul P.

785. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-25 01:11:04 UTC
From: Ron H <rnharsh@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <JqtII.86520$GU6.73245@newsfe09.iad>
Source record: 2584

Hi Joe. My HQ-145 exhibits a very slight difference between the 10 Mcs sensitivity on the 4-10 vs 10-30 Mcs bands. I spent a lot of time reworking it last year and am very pleased with the result. Remember that the 10-30 band is double conversion an you should pay a lot of attention to the adjustment of the 3035 Kc circuit. I ended up replacing T5 in mine because someone had tried to repair the original and flowed some solder on the bottom coil.

73 & Gud Luck!
K3PID
Ron H
--
This outgoing email was scanned by
Norton Antivirus Corp. Edition
and found to be virus free!

786. Wanted - Manuals for Heathkit IO-4555 O-Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-25 05:44:54 UTC
From: heath@hamoh.com
Message-ID: <6h85v4lbi0rrqe7hg08q30kqi93g125mrc@4ax.com>
Source record: 2585
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.audio.tubes

Hi, I have an IO-4555 Heathkit O-Scope that started spewing out smoke
15 seconds after turning it on.

Would like to find someone that can shoot me a PDF of the assembly
manual with schematics. The operations manual would be nice also.

I've checked Google and Dogpile for variations and can only find a
schematic for the dual trace version. (IO-4550)

A few places are selling the manuals for a goofy amount of money. I
may have some files, templates, webspace, etc. that I can offer for
trade.

Tim - WD8MQF
heath@hamoh.com

http://www.frakkedmatch.com

787. Re: Wanted - Manuals for Heathkit IO-4555 O-Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-25 12:37:36 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gsv06gopa1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2586
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.audio.tubes

<heath@hamoh.com> wrote:
>Hi, I have an IO-4555 Heathkit O-Scope that started spewing out smoke
>15 seconds after turning it on.

One of two things happened. Either an electrolytic cap failed, or the
power transformer failed. The power transformers on these were very
cheaply made, and the high voltage winding had a bad tendency to short
to the case. If it made a loud snapping sound, it was probably the
transformer. If it made a smell that was more sharp and chemical than
ordinary burning, it was probably a cap.

>Would like to find someone that can shoot me a PDF of the assembly
>manual with schematics. The operations manual would be nice also.
>
>I've checked Google and Dogpile for variations and can only find a
>schematic for the dual trace version. (IO-4550)

That'll probably be sufficient since the supply is more or less the same
and it's a power supply problem you've encountered. You may also look on
BAMA.

You should not need the manual. Find the high voltage winding that
generates the anode voltage for the CRT.... measure resistance to ground
and you should see at least hundreds of ohms across the winding. Then
look at the supply caps.

You can also try powering it up with the case off and seeing what smokes.

If the transformer is good, it's worth it to replace the caps. If the
transformer has failed, scrap it for parts and get another scope.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

788. Rohde & Schwarz EK 085 VLF HF receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-25 14:40:59 UTC
From: antonio.iovane@tin.it
Message-ID: <7689be32-3ddb-4194-a434-c279859898ce@t36g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2587

I've just got one of these by chance, in fairly good conditions and
working. It was unknown to me.
Can anybody point me to any sources of info, or does anybody have any
knowledge or opinion on this set? What class of receivers is it
comparable with? There is not so much on the web.
Thanks,
Antonio I8IOV

789. Re: Wanted - Manuals for Heathkit IO-4555 O-Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-25 19:19:22 UTC
From: timba_61@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <5co6v4h91813o1a04qimrgbckiiuj651n4@4ax.com>
Source record: 2588
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.audio.tubes

On 25 Apr 2009 08:37:36 -0400, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:

> <heath@hamoh.com> wrote:
>>Hi, I have an IO-4555 Heathkit O-Scope that started spewing out smoke
>>15 seconds after turning it on.
>
>One of two things happened. Either an electrolytic cap failed, or the
>power transformer failed. The power transformers on these were very
>cheaply made, and the high voltage winding had a bad tendency to short
>to the case. If it made a loud snapping sound, it was probably the
>transformer. If it made a smell that was more sharp and chemical than
>ordinary burning, it was probably a cap.
>
>>Would like to find someone that can shoot me a PDF of the assembly
>>manual with schematics. The operations manual would be nice also.
>>
>>I've checked Google and Dogpile for variations and can only find a
>>schematic for the dual trace version. (IO-4550)
>
>That'll probably be sufficient since the supply is more or less the same
>and it's a power supply problem you've encountered. You may also look on
>BAMA.
>
>You should not need the manual. Find the high voltage winding that
>generates the anode voltage for the CRT.... measure resistance to ground
>and you should see at least hundreds of ohms across the winding. Then
>look at the supply caps.
>
>You can also try powering it up with the case off and seeing what smokes.
>
>If the transformer is good, it's worth it to replace the caps. If the
>transformer has failed, scrap it for parts and get another scope.
>--scott

Thanks for the trouble shooting tips. The smell and color reminded me
more of frying resistors :-) I haven't opened her up yet to peek at
the damage.

Tim...

790. Re: Hallicrafter's Tour on Film

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-25 21:26:31 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <-bSdnfVhG5yOHW7UnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2589

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrngv0dbq.36e.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> http://library.duke.edu/digitalcollections/images/adaccess/R/R01/R0111/R0111-lrg.jpeg
>
>
> Looks like their letterhead circa 1945.
>
> Geoff.
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com
> N3OWJ/4X1GM

Sure does look like a letterhead although letterheads
usually also have phone numbers and cable addresses on them.
There is a copyright notice below the word "radio"
indicating 1945 and the pictures feature the mobile radio
station from the movie (forgot the SCR number) with an E for
Efficiency banner, also the SX-28, probably the best known H
product of the time.
I wonder what the original source was.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

791. Join the Most Exclusive Club on 20M!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-25 22:13:22 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gt01u2grg1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Perhaps you've heard of the Colorburst Club, that elite band of 80M hams that hang out around the colorburst frequency using homebrew rigs and crystals scrapped from old TV sets.

Now is your chance to become a part of a group so much more restricted that perhaps you've never heard of it before. You see, 14.31818 is a standard microprocessor clock frequency, and consequently there are surplus crystals available for it, right in the middle of the soon to be active twenty-meter amateur band. And you can join the specialized and esoteric bunch who hang out there.

All you need to do is send me $1 for your pair of 14.31818 MHz crystals, and you can do with them what you like. You can use them in your own homebrew QRP rig, or in an exciter driving a commercial transmitter to the legal limit. There's no end to the fun you can have when you have the power and the glory of being able to hang out with the best of the best on 14.31818. These crystals are made of genuine quartz, carefully A-T cut by anonymous and unknown craftsmen in a distant land, and then lapped to frequency with actual abrasives. You can use them to talk anywhere in the world.

Once you're on 14.31818 you'll be one of a tight group of people so secret that nobody knows who they are. Other clubs issue certificates of membership, but the 14.31818 club is SO SECRET that we won't give it away that you're a member by issuing a certificate. Only you will know for sure that you have the honor of being a member.

Is this whole thing actually a ploy for me to unload a lot of surplus microprocessor crystals? Of course. My wife is threatening to throw them out if I don't get them out of the living room. But that in no way diminishes the importance of this club. So don't delay, send your money now.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

792. Re: Wanted - Manuals for Heathkit IO-4555 O-Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-25 22:31:24 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gt02vsjkd1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2591
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.audio.tubes

<timba_61@yahoo.com> wrote:
>Thanks for the trouble shooting tips. The smell and color reminded me
>more of frying resistors :-) I haven't opened her up yet to peek at
>the damage.

Pull the case open and look inside! If you see some big resistors in
the power supply gone open, check the capacitors downstream of them for
a dead short. You'll never know until you open it! They are fun and
easy to work on... everything is laid out very openly and the basic
design you can figure out by looking for the most part.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

793. Bay Area Boatanchor Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-25 23:41:03 UTC
From: tangerame@comcast.net
Message-ID: <c7292dc2-9306-47e0-9c6a-b4b0ac4ed0cb@w35g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2592

I have the following available excess to my needs. Prices are
negotiable. Pickup only please in the San Francisco Bay Area. These
are true Boatanchors which means they are way too heavy to ship. Buy
more than one get a discount. Buy the lot make a steal.
Pictures available if interested.

RCA CR-88 Excellent condx AM Receiver Great audio
$475
National NC-300 Nice
condx $165
Hammarlund HQ-150 As is
repairable $85

Gonset GSB-100 Good condx full
output $125
MultiElma AF-67 Above Average
condx $100
Hallicrafter AF-67 Excellent and reapped/
retubed $125
Hallicrafter HA-1 Keyer
Exellent $55
If purchased with HT-37 I'll let it go for 40

swan 270B cygnet w vox and dc supply fair/
good $85

Tony WA6LZH

Reply tangerame@comcast.net

794. FA: ECHO Range King linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-27 11:16:41 UTC
From: rrab <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <f2fa0e3acbd4044207ccd54b9cb1aa31@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2593

with 2 6JG6A tubes and 1 6BQ5

http://xrl.us/EchoRangeKing

795. Re: ECHO Range King linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-27 18:32:42 UTC
From: noname@nospam.org
Message-ID: <fTmJl.91410$GU6.84373@newsfe09.iad>
Source record: 2594

"rrab" <nobody@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
news:f2fa0e3acbd4044207ccd54b9cb1aa31@pseudo.borked.net...
> with 2 6JG6A tubes and 1 6BQ5
>
> http://xrl.us/EchoRangeKing
>

This is clearly an illegal CB amplifier. The idiot was stupid enough to provide pictures which clearly showed that the back panel had printed on it: 25 to 40 MHz amplifier. Quoting FCC rules:

47 C.F.R. § 2.815 External radio frequency power amplifiers.
(b) After April 27, 1978, no person shall manufacture, sell or lease, offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or import, ship, or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or offering for sale or lease, any external radio frequency power amplifier or amplifier kit capable of operation on any frequency or frequencies between 24 and 35 MHz.

796. Morse code lives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-27 19:08:53 UTC
From: Buzz <buzz@none.com>
Message-ID: <gt4vs7$23k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Check out the mast head on Google.com

797. Re: Wanted - Manuals for Heathkit IO-4555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-28 01:26:54 UTC
From: ixtarbrules@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <30d82122-653b-4e0c-9ef4-c7e73147783a@t36g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.audio.tubes

On Apr 25, 7:37 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> <he...@hamoh.com> wrote:
> >Hi, I have an IO-4555 Heathkit O-Scope that started spewing out smoke
> >15 seconds after turning it on.
>
> One of two things happened. Either an electrolytic cap failed, or the
> power transformer failed. The power transformers on these were very
> cheaply made, and the high voltage winding had a bad tendency to short
> to the case. If it made a loud snapping sound, it was probably the
> transformer. If it made a smell that was more sharp and chemical than
> ordinary burning, it was probably a cap.
>
> >Would like to find someone that can shoot me a PDF of the assembly
> >manual with schematics. The operations manual would be nice also.
>
> >I've checked Google and Dogpile for variations and can only find a
> >schematic for the dual trace version. (IO-4550)
>
> That'll probably be sufficient since the supply is more or less the same
> and it's a power supply problem you've encountered. You may also look on
> BAMA.
>
> You should not need the manual. Find the high voltage winding that
> generates the anode voltage for the CRT.... measure resistance to ground
> and you should see at least hundreds of ohms across the winding. Then
> look at the supply caps.
>
> You can also try powering it up with the case off and seeing what smokes.
>
> If the transformer is good, it's worth it to replace the caps. If the
> transformer has failed, scrap it for parts and get another scope.

If you want a vintage scope get a Tek, since the toob models have
excellent parts availability since no revenue users want them. The
Heathkit trafo could be rewound if you really want an educational
project, but most were not very good scopes except for X-Y use. In the
SSTV days they were ham-popular since they used a commodity jug that
could be had with a P7 phosphor. that also makes a great audio level
indicator if you're too cheap to buy a Dorrough.

798. Re: Morse code lives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-28 01:31:38 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <49f65c7e$0$1645$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Today is Samuel Morses' birthday. Someone at Google
is on the ball!

"Buzz" <buzz@none.com> wrote in message
news:gt4vs7$23k$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Check out the mast head on Google.com

799. Re: FS Hy-Gain Ham IV Rotor and Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-28 16:48:29 UTC
From: Axm1955@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <c297a526-0ac9-44cd-a99c-cf4e538b3558@r31g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2598

On Apr 21, 5:21 pm, "Charlie Hugg" <k5...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> FS: Hy-Gain Ham IV rotator and control with manual. Works great and in nice
> cosmetic condition. Price is $275 shipped CONUS. Thanks, Charlie Hugg

Hello,

Is this still available? If so I am interested in it.

Thanks.

800. Re: ECHO Range King linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-28 18:00:10 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gt7g7abnf1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <fTmJI.91410$GU6.84373@newsfe09.iad>, <noname@nospam.org> wrote:
>"rrab" <nobody@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
>news:f2fa0e3acbd4044207ccd54b9cb1aa31@pseudo.borked.net...
>> with 2 6JG6A tubes and 1 6BQ5
>>
>> http://xrl.us/EchoRangeKing
>>
>
>
>This is clearly an illegal CB amplifier. The idiot was stupid enough to
>provide pictures which clearly showed that the back panel had printed on
>it: 25 to 40 MHz amplifier. Quoting FCC rules:
>
>47 C.F.R. § 2.815 External radio frequency power amplifiers.
>(b) After April 27, 1978, no person shall manufacture, sell or lease,
>offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or
>import, ship, or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or
>offering for sale or lease, any external radio frequency power amplifier
>or amplifier kit capable of operation on any frequency or frequencies
>between 24 and 35 MHz.

Hmm... that's an interesting legal point, as this device was manufactured before that law came into effect. It is in fact, a VINTAGE illegal CB amplifier.

I know this particular model pretty well because I once had to track down a spur at some wierd VHF frequency that was the result of the finals going into oscillation and causing interference with a broadcast auxiliary channel that a cutstomer of mine was using for remote pick-up.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

801. Re: ECHO Range King linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-28 20:04:26 UTC
From: Buzz <buzz@none.com>
Message-ID: <gt7ngaaeg1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> In article <fTmJl.91410$GU6.84373@newsfe09.iad>, <noname@nospam.org> wrote:
>> "rrab" <nobody@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
>> news:f2fa0e3acbd4044207ccd54b9cb1aa31@pseudo.borked.net...
>>> with 2 6JG6A tubes and 1 6BQ5
>>>
>>> http://xrl.us/EchoRangeKing
>>>
>>
>> This is clearly an illegal CB amplifier. The idiot was stupid enough to
>> provide pictures which clearly showed that the back panel had printed on
>> it: 25 to 40 MHz amplifier. Quoting FCC rules:
>>
>> 47 C.F.R. ï¿½ 2.815 External radio frequency power amplifiers.
>> (b) After April 27, 1978, no person shall manufacture, sell or lease,
>> offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or
>> import, ship, or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or
>> offering for sale or lease, any external radio frequency power amplifier
>> or amplifier kit capable of operation on any frequency or frequencies
>> between 24 and 35 MHz.
>
> Hmm... that's an interesting legal point, as this device was manufactured
> before that law came into effect. It is in fact, a VINTAGE illegal CB
> amplifier.
>
> I know this particular model pretty well because I once had to track down
> a spur at some wierd VHF frequency that was the result of the finals
> going into oscillation and causing interference with a broadcast auxiliary
> channel that a cutstomer of mine was using for remote pick-up.
> --scott

Ebay took it down.

802. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-28 Super Skyrider receiver + PM-23 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-28 20:20:31 UTC
From: rrs <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <FMJI8N4E39932.1809143519@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article
<7678d3f2cb4d4beba4a243b047eb9604@pseudo.borked.net>
rrs <nob...@pseudo.borked.net> wrote:
>
> http://xrl.us/HallicraftersSX28

Winning bid $1,640

803. FS Collins 75A-1 Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-29 16:05:42 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <rV_JI.28151$yr3.6167@nlpi068.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2502

I have for sale a beautiful Collins 75A-1 Receiver without cabinet. It works but needs alignment and some of the variable caps in the alignment circuits are stuck and don't turn. It receives well on the lower bands, but has low sensitivity on the higher bands above 20 meters needs peaked up on these bands. It is one of the nicest ones that I have seen cosmetically. I can send pictures if your interested. Price is $335 plus shipping. Thanks,
Charlie Hugg, K5MBX, CCA 307

804. Re: FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-28 Super Skyrider receiver + PM-23 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-29 16:10:39 UTC
From: rrs <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <c75b29292d3f734d9e1ab23a1e9fc90e@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article
<7678d3f2cb4d4beba4a243b047eb9604@pseudo.borked.net>
rrs <nob...@pseudo.borked.net> wrote:
>
> http://xrl.us/HallicraftersSX28

Winning bid $1,640

805. FS CDE AR-22 Rotor and Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-29 16:16:52 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <U3%JI.28155$yr3.3296@nlpi068.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2504

FS: CDE AR-22 rotator and controller. Rotator and Controller both works good. The rotor has one bolt broken off in bottom of rotor. It mounts very secure with 3 bolts. It also comes with a lower mast mounting bracket plus an extra untested CDE AR-22 Rotor. Price is $99 plus shipping. Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

806. FS Yaesu G-400RC Rotor and Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-29 16:44:47 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <nA%JI.15734$pr6.13587@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2505

FS: Yaesu G-400RC(like G-450A except no special plugs required for cable hookup). It comes with a copy of the manual. The rotator and controller work well and are in very good shape cosmetically. Cable hooks directly to rotor and controller/no plugs required. This rotor and controller have not been used much. I can send pictures upon request. Price is $165 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

807. FS Tailtwister Lower Mast Bracket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-29 16:59:19 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_N%JI.15738$pr6.9880@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2506

FS: Hy-Gain Tailtwister lower mast mounting bracket. Very nice shape. This is the big heavy duty one for big antennas. All clamps and bolts. Price $45 plus shipping. These sell for $100 new. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

808. Test msg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-29 18:26:14 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49f89bb6$0$3788$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2507

```
Test msg
```

809. WTB: A.R.C. Type 12 receivers and tx's.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-29 21:26:04 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49f8c5dd$0$3788$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2508

I'm looking for some additional Aircraft Radio Corp. VHF receivers
(R-19) and transmitters (T-11 or T-13), control boxes, and whatever.
Thanks much. de Jeep/K3HVG

810. Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-30 03:25:17 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-C797E0.23251729042009@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 2509

I bought a used HW-9 that works well except for dial accuracy. I'd appreciate comments from other HW-9 owners with regard to accuracy of theirs.

So far, I've found the 80 Meter heterodyne oscillator crystal is about 5 KHz off frequency. All the others are within about 1/2 KHz, which is not significant compared to the width of the lines on the VFO dial.

Except for the 80 meter crystal problem, it appears that frequency errors are almost entirely due to VFO tracking error. VFO frequency is correct at 0 and 250, but as much as 10 KHz off in the middle of the range.

One of the VFO capacitor rotor plates is bent away from an outer stator plate. That might be the result of an earlier owner attempting to correct the problem, or it might have come that way from Heath. Can anyone tell me if the stock VFO capacitor plates were originally straight (flat) or bent?

The VFO Shield is missing. If I can find some copper, I'll try to make one, but doubt that will correct the problem.

Fred
K4DII

811. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-30 04:44:32 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <KdqdndjY4rAwsWTUnZ2dnUVZ_jKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2510

Hi Fred:

Many receivers capacitors have the outside plates separated into sections, like a pie. This is for the purpose of calibrating the receiver to the dial. But carefully moving the plates, excellent calibration can be achieved.

It requires a bit of logic and patience. Find out the frequency range of the vfo (not the output frequency). The simples approach is to put a frequency counter on the output. Then, note the calibrated frequency to the actual frequency. Let is say at the 100 kHz range, the dial reads 100, but the actual frequency is 103. That means the vfo is 3 kHz high, which means not sufficient capacitance at that point. I would draw a correction graph for the entire range.

You know that at 100, you need more capacitance, bend the plate in a bit at that point where the rotor is just meshing with the stator. A little bit at a time.

Note that not all capacitor plates are designed to be bent like that. Generally, the high precision variable capacitors are not designed to be adjusted by moving the plates.

It is 1/2 science and 1/2 art.

Once you get the hang of it, you can use a small file and file a little notch off at any point to make fine corrections. Warning, do not do this without thought first, or you will make things irreversibly worse and we will see it on eBay.

73, Colin K7FM

812. SCR-608/BC-604 Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-30 16:40:47 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49f9d47d$0$30380$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2511

Has anyone pushed the BC-604 transmitter up to the top of 10 meters? I just got the system that shows promise and am curious. Or.. should I keep only the rack and look for the '683 and '684? Tnx de K3HVG

813. Swap Greenlee Radio Punches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-04-30 17:43:34 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <49f9e333$0$30098$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2512

I have some extra 7/8" and 1 1/4" round Greenlee radio chassis punches (NOT the off-size, electrical types), either NIB or virtually unused. I need a 3/4" round and the "D" punch for panel mtg BNC female connectors. Looking to swap. Tnx de K3HVG

814. Re: Wanted - Manuals for Heathkit IO-4555

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-01 06:53:50 UTC
From: timba_61@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <p56lv4t4g225rtqqo9v0ef5n19epv6s6tk@4ax.com>
Source record: 2513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.audio.tubes

On Apr 25, 7:37 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> <he...@hamoh.com> wrote:
> >Hi, I have an IO-4555 Heathkit O-Scope that started spewing out smoke
> >15 seconds after turning it on.
>
> One of two things happened. Either an electrolytic cap failed, or the
> power transformer failed. The power transformers on these were very
> cheaply made, and the high voltage winding had a bad tendency to short
> to the case. If it made a loud snapping sound, it was probably the
> transformer. If it made a smell that was more sharp and chemical than
> ordinary burning, it was probably a cap.
>
> >Would like to find someone that can shoot me a PDF of the assembly
> >manual with schematics. The operations manual would be nice also.
>
> >I've checked Google and Dogpile for variations and can only find a
> >schematic for the dual trace version. (IO-4550)
>
> That'll probably be sufficient since the supply is more or less the same
> and it's a power supply problem you've encountered. You may also look on
> BAMA.
>
> You should not need the manual. Find the high voltage winding that
> generates the anode voltage for the CRT.... measure resistance to ground
> and you should see at least hundreds of ohms across the winding. Then
> look at the supply caps.
>
> You can also try powering it up with the case off and seeing what smokes.
>
> If the transformer is good, it's worth it to replace the caps. If the
> transformer has failed, scrap it for parts and get another scope.

> If you want a vintage scope get a Tek, since the toob models have
>excellent parts availability since no revenue users want them. The
>Heathkit trafo could be rewound if you really want an educational
>project, but most were not very good scopes except for X-Y use. In the
>SSTV days they were ham-popular since they used a commodity jug that
>could be had with a P7 phosphor. that also makes a great audio level
>indicator if you're too cheap to buy a Dorrough.

This is mainly for my son to learn to work on audio amplifiers. He's a
budding rock star that loves the sound of a tube amp. So I'm picking
up some simple test equipment for him to work with. VOM, scope, freq
counter, function generator (computer based), etc.

I also have an old electronics course for him to learn. I hope that he's going to turn into a good repair tech for his equipment of choice.

I do have another scope but I would rather he use the Heathkit. When I get the time I'll tear apart the heathkit and check out that power supply or make him do it.

815. Yaesu Paint Color?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-01 07:55:01 UTC
From: w5net@nomail.net
Message-ID: <clalv412iioequ83369nsggbdc1n28e4pj@4ax.com>
Source record: 2514

Planning to repaint the metal covers on my radio and speaker. Anyone know where I can get paint very similar in color to that used on older Yaesu radios such as the FT-767GX, FT-102, etc?

stewart

816. FA: DENTRON DTR-1200L HF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-01 14:25:18 UTC
From: ahrm <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <4b480d8ae3722b37554e7897782d58a9@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2515
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://xrl.us/DentronDTR1200L

817. Re: Yaesu Paint Color?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-01 14:44:05 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gtf1rl$7te$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2516

In article <clalv412iioequ83369nsggbdc1n28e4pj@4ax.com>,
<w5net@nomail.net> wrote:
>
>Planning to repaint the metal covers on my radio and speaker. Anyone
>know where I can get paint very similar in color to that used on older
>Yaesu radios such as the FT-767GX, FT-102, etc?

Go to a shop that does auto painting and bring the original. They can match
the color, and put some paint in a spray can for you, and usually at a very
reasonable price.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

818. Re: Rohde & Schwarz EK 085 VLF HF receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-01 15:07:38 UTC
From: M0WYM <Sansspam@peartreegreen.org>
Message-ID: <gtf37r$c1h$1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 2517

antonio.iovane@tin.it wrote:

> Can anybody point me to any sources of info, or does anybody have any
> knowledge or opinion on this set? What class of receivers is it
> comparable with? There is not so much on the web.
> Thanks,
> Antonio I8IOV
>

Plenty on the Google web!
www.google.co.uk/search?q=Rohde+%26+Schwarz+EK+085

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sign today!
http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/SaveShortwave/

819. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-01 23:36:57 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-AF312B.19365501052009@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 2518

In article <KdqdndjY4rAwsWTUnZ2dnUVZ_jKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>,
"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote:

> Warning, do not do this
> without thought first, or you will make things irreversibly worse and we
> will see it on eBay.

Colin-

"I cut it off twice and it's still too short!"

Thanks for your thoughts. It is difficult to see whether the bent plate has sections or not. The possibility of damage is the main reason I haven't already tried straightening it to see if there was any improvement.

This VFO works backwards. Zero on the dial is the high frequency end, and 250 is the low frequency end. I've gone through the alignment procedure so everything is right at the dial edges. Unfortunately the WARC bands occupy the central portion of the dial, so it would be easy to transmit outside the low end of each band.

There is an article in an ARRL QRP handbook, that mentions the HW-9 having poor dial accuracy. I'm at the point where I'll probably go ahead and carefully straighten the capacitor plate to see if it makes an improvement. If not, I'll then take the approach you suggested to re-bend the plate.

73,
Fred
K4DII

820. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-02 02:52:33 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0905012246490.20504@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2519

On Fri, 1 May 2009, Fred McKenzie wrote:

> There is an article in an ARRL QRP handbook, that mentions the HW-9
> having poor dial accuracy. I'm at the point where I'll probably go
> ahead and carefully straighten the capacitor plate to see if it makes an
> improvement. If not, I'll then take the approach you suggested to
> re-bend the plate.
>

Remember, it was a relatively low cost rig. The money went into a fuller design than the HW-7 with its direct conversion receiver (that nobody seemed to like, since there were so many attempts at improving the detector section). It was no SB-101 or HW-101, that from the start was expected to have linear frequency readout. After a certain time, people got used to that, but it wasn't the norm before that. A lot of rigs didn't have particularly good dials anyway.

Michael VE2BVW

821. FS Excellent Swan WM-3000 PEP Watt Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-02 06:06:50 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <%pRKl.28363$yr3.10368@nlpi068.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2520

FS:Excellent SWAN WM-3000 Watt Meter, reads PEP / RMS in 200 / 500 / 1000 / 2000 watt scales, forward and reflected. Operates from built in 120/220 Volt AC Power Supply for PEP readings. It is in excellent condition and has never been misused. It works great and looks near new. Comes with manual. Price: $95 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

822. Re: Join the Most Exclusive Club on 20M!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-02 16:42:40 UTC
From: "bill.meara@gmail.com" <bill.meara@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f52bebc0-8b95-46f9-8e1e-3dcb0ac00180@m24g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 25, 11:13 pm, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> Perhaps you've heard of the Colorburst Club, that elite band of 80M
> hams that hang out around the colorburst frequency using homebrew rigs
> and crystals scrapped from old TV sets.
>
> Now is your chance to become a part of a group so much more restricted
> that perhaps you've never heard of it before. You see, 14.31818 is
> a standard microprocessor clock frequency, and consequently there are
> surplus crystals available for it, right in the middle of the soon to
> be active twenty-meter amateur band. And you can join the specialized
> and esoteric bunch who hang out there.
>
> All you need to do is send me $1 for your pair of 14.31818 MHz crystals,
> and you can do with them what you like. You can use them in your own
> homebrew QRP rig, or in an exciter driving a commercial transmitter to
> the legal limit. There's no end to the fun you can have when you have
> the power and the glory of being able to hang out with the best of the
> best on 14.31818. These crystals are made of genuine quartz, carefully
> A-T cut by anonymous and unknown craftsmen in a distant land, and then
> lapped to frequency with actual abrasives. You can use them to talk
> anywhere in the world.
>
> Once you're on 14.31818 you'll be one of a tight group of people so
> secret that nobody knows who they are. Other clubs issue certificates
> of membership, but the 14.31818 club is SO SECRET that we won't give
> it away that you're a member by issuing a certificate. Only you will
> know for sure that you have the honor of being a member.
>
> Is this whole thing actually a ploy for me to unload a lot of surplus
> microprocessor crystals? Of course. My wife is threatening to throw
> them out if I don't get them out of the living room. But that in no
> way diminishes the importance of this club. So don't delay, send your
> money now.
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Scott: Great idea, but with the rocks on the operating freq I think
you need to use either AM or DSB. I recommend the latter. Go for
it! 73 Bill I0/N2CQR

823. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-02 22:54:13 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-AF094E.18541202052009@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 2522

In article <fmmck-AF312B.19365501052009@nntp.aioe.org>,
Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:

> I'll probably go
> ahead and carefully straighten the capacitor plate to see if it makes an
> improvement.

I now believe the bent plate was an effort to correct another problem.
Talk about a can of worms!

With the plate straightened, it was not possible to calibrate the dial
ends within the range of adjustment of the capacitor's trimmer.

Then I noticed that the capacitor plates had not been lined up with two
"guide holes" on its frame. I did that, and things got worse.

Now I find that frequency peaks at around 50 KHz on the dial.
Apparently it is going out of oscillation, or into some other mode of
oscillation, when it nears the end of rotation.

The capacitor plates are NOT shorting. The inductor's slug is in the
correct (lower) half of the coil. The next step is to verify that the
right capacitors are in the feedback voltage divider.

Another thing I may try is to replace the VFO transistor. The original
is an MPF-105. I have a couple of spares, but perhaps a higher gain
device would be better.

Fred
K4DII

824. Weird Heath DX-60 plate problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-02 23:29:15 UTC
From: Carl <whitecastle@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <HtKdnaULBIrwSmHUnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2523

Been trying to get a Heath DX-60 going. Here's what she does: It loads fine to the proper grid and plate current however when the key is up the current jumps to 200 or more ma. Then when I key it, it drops back down to the nominal 120 ma. Ive checked everything but am missing something. In the grid position it shows no current except when the key is down and peaking the grids is normal. But when I switch to TRANSMIT the plate current goes to over 200 ma and stays there until I press the key to transmit; then it comes back down to normal values. I've swapped with new 6146 and checked the 6CL6s...all good. Any ideas? Tnx Carl

825. Re: Weird Heath DX-60 plate problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-03 00:24:45 UTC
From: Bob <kavacon@noga.com>
Message-ID: <ROKdnbpV36fQeWHUnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@posted.visi>
Source record: 2524

Hi Carl,
The 60B uses grid block keying. As I recall there is a halfwave rectifier ckt that provides something on the order of -80VDC to cut off the final during key up. You might want to start there as it sounds like that supply is not working.

Bob
"Carl" <whitecastle@peoplepc.com> wrote in message news:HtKdnaULBIrwSmHUnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> Been trying to get a Heath DX-60 going. Here's what she does: It loads
> fine to the proper grid and plate current however when the key is up the
> current jumps to 200 or more ma. Then when I key it, it drops back down to
> the nominal 120 ma. Ive checked everything but am missing something. In
> the grid position it shows no current except when the key is down and
> peaking the grids is normal. But when I switch to TRANSMIT the plate
> current goes to over 200 ma and stays there until I press the key to
> transmit; then it comes back down to normal values. I've swapped with new
> 6146 and checked the 6CL6s...all good. Any ideas? Tnx Carl

826. Re: Weird Heath DX-60 plate problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-03 06:24:52 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <UMaLI.2082$fy.60@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2525

Hi,

Did you check the neutralization? If the 6146 is taking off
on some frequency way out of band, the plate current will
be high. When key down, the excitation at the normal frequency
captures the 6146's operation, back to normal plate current.

Have you tried keying the rig while in a.m. position?
That will reduce the screen voltage of the 6146,
reducing the input, and reducing the output to around 10W.
That won't solve your neutralization problem,
but it should keep the 6146
from being ruined with excessive plate dissipation.
If you try this, don't forget to first unplug the mic.

I had several 6146's which had fairly high key-up plate current,
about 40mA, just due to variations of the 6146 production lines.
They all tested good in a TV-7 tube tester,
but some 6146's required quite a bit more
negative grid voltage to reach cut off than the DX-60 provided.
I just couldn't use those particular tubes in the DX-60.

If you use a DMM to check the negative supply in the DX-60
(which feeds the neon PWR light), you should also check the negative
supply voltage with the DMM set to a.c. volts. If the negative
supply electrolytics are dried out, you will get a big ripple,
and a lower average d.c. voltage output.
(This could explain why the 6146 isn't cut off in key up,
since the negative supply is the source of the grid-block keying).

Many DMM's will fool you
on d.c. volts when checking a d.c. supply with bad hum, and read as if
the d.c. voltage is unchanged from what it should be.
The a.c. volt DMM reading (should be only a few volts) will prove
that the negative supply electrolytics are OK.

73,
Ed Knobloch

Carl wrote:
> Been trying to get a Heath DX-60 going. Here's what she does: It loads
> fine to the proper grid and plate current however when the key is up the
> current jumps to 200 or more ma. Then when I key it, it drops back down
> to the nominal 120 ma. Ive checked everything but am missing something.
> In the grid position it shows no current except when the key is down and
> peaking the grids is normal. But when I switch to TRANSMIT the plate

> current goes to over 200 ma and stays there until I press the key to
> transmit; then it comes back down to normal values. I've swapped with
> new 6146 and checked the 6CL6s...all good. Any ideas? Tnx Carl

827. FS: Hallicrafters HT-41 Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-03 20:36:09 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_enLl.9512$im1.2885@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2526

FS: A CLASSIC! An EXCELLENT HALLICRAFTERS LINEAR HT-41 amp using two grounded-grid 7094 class-B tubes. Provides 1200w SSB, 900w CW/FM and 300w AM Input. Only 20-60 watts drive into a broadband input. Full-wave rectifier. Covers 80, 40, 20, 15 and full 10 M. Great SSB output due to robust PS. 21.5" w X 19" deep X 12.125" high. Pi-section output, metered. Operates on 117VAC, Wt is 85 pounds. This amplifier has been completely gone through by R.L. Howard. It has new computer grade caps in the Power Supply, NOS RCA 7094 Tubes, Solid State Rectifiers to replace the 866As. It has a a box fan to replace the open fan and produces more cooling for the finals. Comes with original manual. This amp is being offered as a picked up only at my home in Abilene, Texas or I can take it to HamCom in Dallas. SALE PRICE: $675. Pictures available. Thanks,
Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

828. WTB:Collins 51S-1 Parts unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-04 02:51:52 UTC
From: Larry McGee <lrmagoo@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <cLsLl.193024$4m1.135406@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 2527

Hello and thanks for the read. I would like to buy a non-working 51S-1 receiverfor parts. Please contact me direct if you have one available (complete or partial).. Thanks. Larry

829. Re: Yaesu Paint Color?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-04 11:27:05 UTC
From: noname <noname@nomail.net>
Message-ID: <66ktv45n4v9tldktaai9hmvqdb2tbsbi0j@4ax.com>
Source record: 2528

On 1 May 2009 10:44:05 -0400, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>
>Go to a shop that does auto painting and bring the original. They can match
>the color, and put some paint in a spray can for you, and usually at a very
>reasonable price.
>--scott

I had considered that in passing, but wasn't aware they could put it
in a spray can I could use myself. Instead, thought I'd have to take
the parts in for them to spray. I'll check into it. Thanks for the
suggestion, Scott.

stewart / w5net

830. Wanted: Color code for old inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-04 16:29:37 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0_WdnVH25_OHhWLUnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2529

Does anyone have a copy of the color code used on inductors in the 40s and 50s? I've got a choke that has a green body, first band orange, second band violet and tolerance band silver. Somewhere around here I have a copy of it but I am hard pressed to find it even though I've torn my library apart. I know it is consistent with the old RMA color code for capacitors but not sure of the nuances.

Thanks.

WA9VLK

831. FS Beautiful Drake B Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-04 18:20:30 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <LIGLI.29161$Ws1.12183@nlpi064.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2530

FS: Excellent condition R.L. Drake "B" Line.Consists of the Drake R-4B receiver, the Drake T-4XB transmitter, the matching AC-4 power supply and MS-4 speaker. Also included is a very nice Shure 444 with vox switch. Both receiver and transmitter are in excellent condition with no operational problems. All correct hardware and knobs. Includes all cables and copies of the original instruction manuals. Digital pictures available on request. This is really a beautiful working set from a non smoking environment. Price $575 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

832. RCA AR88 or CR88 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-04 21:37:56 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <49ff6033$0$1118$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2531

I would like to see the original speaker accompanying the RCA AR88 or CR88 receivers.

I have spent plenty of time on google with no success.

Would any one be able to suggest me where I could see a picture of it?

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

833. Re: Wanted: Color code for old inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-04 23:49:19 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gtnutu01uiv@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2532

SX-25 wrote:
> Does anyone have a copy of the color code used on inductors in the 40s
> and 50s? I've got a choke that has a green body, first band orange,
> second band violet and tolerance band silver. Somewhere around here I
> have a copy of it but I am hard pressed to find it even though I've torn
> my library apart. I know it is consistent with the old RMA color code for
> capacitors but not sure of the nuances.
>
> Thank
>
> WA9VLK

Could it be 0.37 uh? That would be using the silver as a multiplier.
Don't know if the body color plays a role here. Seems like most all of
my 60s era chokes have a green body.

834. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-05 00:09:35 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <WqydnRoFHqNeHmLUnZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2533

Hi Fred:

It sounds like you have become one of us, and you have one of those rigs that things get worse and worse, instead of better and better, the more you work on the problem.

One common alignment technique is to align somewhat inside of each dial end. That will often give you a better overall alignment. Heath may not have specified that technique, in an attempt to keep you in the band. But, you should not trust the dial calibration when you get near band edge (and what used to be a pink ticket).

Oscillators go out of oscillation for a reason. It can be that the frequency limit of the transistor (or other component) has been reached. That usually does not apply to a solid state circuit that has been working fine for decades, although it can happen with tubes. It can be a change in feedback. If it occurs just after you made some mechanical changes in the capacitor (or any other component), take a hard look at that component. In the case of the variable capacitor, the capacitor depends upon one or more wipers making good contact. If they do not make a good contact, the capacitor will not be doing its job. Oscillations can either change frequency or stop.

The good news is that when you are able to correct the problem, there is a great deal of satisfaction. Sometimes, you can do it better than the original design team (which included the bean counters, of course).

73, Colin K7FM

835. Re: Join the Most Exclusive Club on 20M!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-05 01:50:03 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gto60bqgv1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

bill.meara@gmail.com <bill.meara@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>Scott: Great idea, but with the rocks on the operating freq I think
>you need to use either AM or DSB. I recommend the latter. Go for
>it! 73 Bill I0/N2CQR

That's why if you order now you get this FREE MODULATION TRANSFORMER.
Postage and oil disposal fees not included.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

836. Re: Join the Most Exclusive Club on 20M!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-05 03:07:43 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <Ca-dnUZxW97oMGLUnZ2dnUVZ_oVi4p2d@bright.net>
Source record: 2535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> bill.meara@gmail.com <bill.meara@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Scott: Great idea, but with the rocks on the operating freq I think
>> you need to use either AM or DSB. I recommend the latter. Go for
>> it! 73 Bill I0/N2CQR
>
> That's why if you order now you get this FREE MODULATION TRANSFORMER.
> Postage and oil disposal fees not included.
> --scott
>
I'm in an even more exclusive 20M club. The "I never operate 20M club"
Seriously! Every time I listen on 20M, sounds like a
cesspool...oops...let me don my asbestos underwear...

Scott
Mainly 6M-10 GHz

837. FS Swan WM-3000 Watt Meter/Lower Price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-05 06:40:55 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <XbRLI.28606$yr3.1351@nlpi068.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2536

FS:Excellent SWAN WM-3000 Watt Meter, reads PEP / RMS in 200 / 500 / 1000 / 2000 watt scales, forward and reflected. Operates from built in 120/220 Volt AC Power Supply for PEP readings. It is in excellent condition and has never been misused. It works great and looks near new. Comes with manual. Price: $85 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

838. FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-100 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-05 11:54:33 UTC
From: rrab <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <098807a5d4c9f1f5e7a57d812d3153b8@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,ont.forsale

http://xrl.us/HallicraftersSX100

839. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-05 18:04:23 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-6CE111.14042305052009@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 2538

In article <WqydnRoFHqNeHmLUnZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>,
"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote:

> One common alignment technique is to align somewhat inside of each dial end.
> That will often give you a better overall alignment.

Colin-

I hadn't considered exactly that. I did try aligning at the 50 and 200 KHz points, but the trimmer capacitor got too loose. I might try alignment just outside the dial ends, perhaps aligning zero for 10 KHz and 250 for 240 KHz.

My problem of the oscillator stopping may have been a case of overdriving the counter. Trying a different counter with an attenuator, seems to have cleared up that problem. It is a good thing I tried that before changing any parts.

Now, with the capacitor plate straightened and VFO aligned at zero and 250, the middle of the dial is off about 9 KHz. This may be a KHz better than before. Maybe the capacitor plate was bent in the wrong direction? I think I'll just leave well enough alone!

73, Fred K4DII

840. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-05 23:32:45 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <rs6dneGhN_M9UZ3XnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2539

Hello Fred:

"I think I'll just leave well enough alone!"

Wisdom comes from not leaving well enough alone.

Greater wisdom comes when you realize you should have left well enough alone.

73, Colin K7FM

841. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-06 07:09:06 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh02drj.ham.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2540

COLIN LAMB wrote:
> Hello Fred:
>
> "I think I'll just leave well enough alone!"
>
> Wisdom comes from not leaving well enough alone.
>
> Greater wisdom comes when you realize you should have left well enough
> alone.

But true experience comes from reaching the point that you have gone too
far, stopping just before it and figuring out another way to do it.

For example, noting the correct calibration, removing the dial face, scanning
it into a computer and fixing it with photoshop.

In the old days, it would be done with a grease pencil, later a felt tip
marker, and for the really precise dry-rub lettering. Now you can do most
of the work on the computer.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

842. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-06 13:41:07 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0905060940150.26815@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2541

On Wed, 6 May 2009, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> COLIN LAMB wrote:
>> Hello Fred:
>>
>> "I think I'll just leave well enough alone!"
>>
>> Wisdom comes from not leaving well enough alone.
>>
>> Greater wisdom comes when you realize you should have left well enough
>> alone.
>
> But true experience comes from reaching the point that you have gone too
> far, stopping just before it and figuring out another way to do it.
>
> For example, noting the correct calibration, removing the dial face, scanning
> it into a computer and fixing it with photoshop.
>
> In the old days, it would be done with a grease pencil, later a felt tip
> marker, and for the really precise dry-rub lettering. Now you can do most
> of the work on the computer.
>
No, no, no. That's too fancy.

In the old days, you'd get some graph paper, and make a chart to go with
the rig.

Michael VE2BVW

843. Re: ECHO Range King linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-06 13:50:42 UTC
From: KD8IMG is a 2 time convicted stalker of women <mopezakween@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <47fe2691-17e1-4478-a215-84e4b45bd537@r34g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Apr 28, 4:04 pm, Buzz wrote:
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
> > In article , wrote:
> >> "rrab" wrote in message
> >>news:f2fa0e3acbd4044207ccd54b9cb1aa31@pseudo.borked.net...
> >>> with 2 6JG6A tubes and 1 6BQ5
>
> >>>http://xrl.us/EchoRangeKing
>
> >> This is clearly an illegal CB amplifier. The idiot was stupid enough to
> >> provide pictures which clearly showed that the back panel had printed on
> >> it: 25 to 40 MHz amplifier. Quoting FCC rules:
>
> >> 47 C.F.R. § 2.815 External radio frequency power amplifiers.
> >> (b) After April 27, 1978, no person shall manufacture, sell or lease,
> >> offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or
> >> import, ship, or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or
> >> offering for sale or lease, any external radio frequency power amplifier
> >> or amplifier kit capable of operation on any frequency or frequencies
> >> between 24 and 35 MHz.
>
> > Hmm... that's an interesting legal point, as this device was manufactured
> > before that law came into effect. It is in fact, a VINTAGE illegal CB
> > amplifier.
>
> > I know this particular model pretty well because I once had to track down
> > a spur at some wierd VHF frequency that was the result of the finals
> > going into oscillation and causing interference with a broadcast auxiliary
> > channel that a cutstomer of mine was using for remote pick-up.
> > --scott
>
> Ebay took it down.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

another one bites the dust

844. Re: ECHO Range King linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-06 14:05:05 UTC
From: kc8qjp <criscok@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4a01991d$1@x-privat.org>
Source record: 2543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Buzz" <buzz@none.com> wrote in message
news:gt7ngaaeg1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> In article <fTmJl.91410$GU6.84373@newsfe09.iad>, <noname@nospam.org>
>> wrote:
>>> "rrab" <nobody@pseudo.borked.net> wrote in message
>>> news:f2fa0e3acbd4044207ccd54b9cb1aa31@pseudo.borked.net...
>>>> with 2 6JG6A tubes and 1 6BQ5
>>>>
>>>> http://xrl.us/EchoRangeKing
>>>>
>>>
>>> This is clearly an illegal CB amplifier. The idiot was stupid enough to
>>> provide pictures which clearly showed that the back panel had printed on
>>> it: 25 to 40 MHz amplifier. Quoting FCC rules:
>>>
>>> 47 C.F.R. § 2.815 External radio frequency power amplifiers.
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>>> offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or
>>> import, ship, or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or
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>>> or amplifier kit capable of operation on any frequency or frequencies
>>> between 24 and 35 MHz.
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>> amplifier.
>>
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>> a spur at some wierd VHF frequency that was the result of the finals
>> going into oscillation and causing interference with a broadcast
>> auxiliary
>> channel that a cutstomer of mine was using for remote pick-up.
>> --scott
>
> Ebay took it down.
>
>
Hey dimwit it sold on ebay! It was NEVER taken down you stupid loser!

http://tinyurl.com/d3jhzp

845. Re: ECHO Range King linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-06 14:05:41 UTC
From: kc8qjp <criscok@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4a019941$1@x-privat.org>
Source record: 2544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

"KD8IMG is a 2 time convicted stalker of women"
wrote in message
news:47fe2691-17e1-4478-a215-84e4b45bd537@r34g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 28, 4:04 pm, Buzz wrote:
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
> > In article ,
> > wrote:
> >> "rrab" wrote in message
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> >>> with 2 6JG6A tubes and 1 6BQ5
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> >>>http://xrl.us/EchoRangeKing
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> >> This is clearly an illegal CB amplifier. The idiot was stupid enough to
> >> provide pictures which clearly showed that the back panel had printed
> >> on
> >> it: 25 to 40 MHz amplifier. Quoting FCC rules:
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> >> 47 C.F.R. • 2.815 External radio frequency power amplifiers.
> >> (b) After April 27, 1978, no person shall manufacture, sell or lease,
> >> offer for sale or lease (including advertising for sale or lease), or
> >> import, ship, or distribute for the purpose of selling or leasing or
> >> offering for sale or lease, any external radio frequency power
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> >> or amplifier kit capable of operation on any frequency or frequencies
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> > manufactured
> > before that law came into effect. It is in fact, a VINTAGE illegal CB
> > amplifier.
>
> > I know this particular model pretty well because I once had to track
> > down
> > a spur at some wierd VHF frequency that was the result of the finals
> > going into oscillation and causing interference with a broadcast
> > auxiliary
> > channel that a cutstomer of mine was using for remote pick-up.
> > --scott
>
> Ebay took it down.- Hide quoted text -

>
> - Show quoted text -

> another one bites the dust
>
YOU BITE THE BIG ONE!

SOLD!
http://tinyurl.com/d3jhzp

846. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-06 23:25:55 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gtt6a502iou@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2545

Michael Black wrote:
> On Wed, 6 May 2009, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>
>> COLIN LAMB wrote:
>>> Hello Fred:
>>>
>>> "I think I'll just leave well enough alone!"
>>>
>>> Wisdom comes from not leaving well enough alone.
>>>
>>> Greater wisdom comes when you realize you should have left well enough
>>> alone.
>>
>> But true experience comes from reaching the point that you have gone too
>> far, stopping just before it and figuring out another way to do it.
>>
>> For example, noting the correct calibration, removing the dial face,
>> scanning
>> it into a computer and fixing it with photoshop.
>>
>> In the old days, it would be done with a grease pencil, later a felt tip
>> marker, and for the really precise dry-rub lettering. Now you can do most
>> of the work on the computer.
>>
> No, no, no. That's too fancy.
>
> In the old days, you'd get some graph paper, and make a chart to go with
> the rig.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

Me, I'd just make sure the 000-050 part of the scale reads out
accurately. After all its a CW xcvr.

-Bill

847. Re: ECHO Range King linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-06 23:39:24 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gtt73f02jq7@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

kc8qjp wrote:

> Hey dimwit it sold on ebay! It was NEVER taken down you stupid loser!
>
> http://tinyurl.com/d3jhzp

Mighty neighborly of you to let us know, "Kathleen".

-Bill

848. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-07 05:17:41 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-49485A.01174107052009@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 2547

In article <gtt6a502iou@news3.newsguy.com>,
Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote:

> Me, I'd just make sure the 000-050 part of the scale reads out
> accurately. After all its a CW xcvr.

Bill-

That part of the dial is relatively accurate. The problem is more serious in the WARC bands, where the dial is close to 10 KHz off.

If the dial is adjusted for 100 KHz to be accurate, the 30 Meter band will be accurate at the low end. If the dial is set to anything below 100 KHz, the actual frequency would be higher than indicated, therefore inside each non-WARC band.

The only problem then is the 12 Meter band. At 24.890 MHz, the dial would ideally be set to 140 KHz. I'll have to check to see what the actual frequency is there, when the dial is calibrated at 100 KHz. It may be that calibrating at 140 KHz will take care of all bottom-of-the-band cases.

Fred
K4DII

849. Re: Heathkit HW-9 Dial Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-07 11:12:42 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <gtufnc01gj9@news6.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2548

Fred McKenzie wrote:
> In article <gtt6a502iou@news3.newsguy.com>,
> Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote:
>
>> Me, I'd just make sure the 000-050 part of the scale reads out
>> accurately. After all its a CW xcvr.
>
> Bill-
>
> That part of the dial is relatively accurate. The problem is more
> serious in the WARC bands, where the dial is close to 10 KHz off.
>
> If the dial is adjusted for 100 KHz to be accurate, the 30 Meter band
> will be accurate at the low end. If the dial is set to anything below
> 100 KHz, the actual frequency would be higher than indicated, therefore
> inside each non-WARC band.
>
> The only problem then is the 12 Meter band. At 24.890 MHz, the dial
> would ideally be set to 140 KHz. I'll have to check to see what the
> actual frequency is there, when the dial is calibrated at 100 KHz. It
> may be that calibrating at 140 KHz will take care of all
> bottom-of-the-band cases.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

I see. I wasn't thinking of that aspect.
Hmmm...

-Bill

850. Hallicrafters S-38D Volume Switch/Pot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-07 17:42:13 UTC
From: Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <c859231b-e96a-4e52-a804-f619dbbcac2d@21g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2549

I'm having some difficulty locating a good 2Meg pot for my reciever -
the power switch section is bad. Is there somebody out there that had
one (even with a bad pot section) they can spare?

David Goncalves

851. Re: ECHO Range King linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-07 20:32:44 UTC
From: kc8qjp <criscok@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4a03457a$1@x-privat.org>
Source record: 2550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message
news:gtt73f02jq7@news3.newsguy.com...
> kc8qjp wrote:
>
>> Hey dimwit it sold on ebay! It was NEVER taken down you stupid loser!
>>
>> http://tinyurl.com/d3jhzp
>
> Mighty neighborly of you to let us know, "Kathleen".
>
> -Bill
>
Glad to help, "Billyboi".

852. Re: Hallicrafters S-38D Volume Switch/Pot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-08 13:13:57 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <gu1b6lbrr1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2351

In article <c859231b-e96a-4e52-a804-f619dbbcac2d@21g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>,
Dave Goncalves <davegoncalves@gmail.com> wrote:
>I'm having some difficulty locating a good 2Meg pot for my reciever -
>the power switch section is bad. Is there somebody out there that had
>one (even with a bad pot section) they can spare?

Who makes the pot? Someone may have a replacement switch section.

Also, you may be able to burnish the switch contacts and clean them up
a bit.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

853. Re: Hallicrafters S-38D Volume Switch/Pot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-08 14:39:12 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <kuXMl.24$5F2.3@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2352

Try this guy: http://www.oldradioparts.net/controls.html. He also rebuilds switched pots.

PP

854. FS Nice Drake TR-4 HF Tranceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-09 00:21:49 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <0W3Nl.18786$8_3.17802@flpi147.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2353

FS: DRAKE TR-4 HF TRANSCEIVER VERY NICE. I have Drake TR-4 transceiver full output good receive clean cabinet. $175 plus shipping paypal ok NO PS or Speaker. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

855. FA: COLLINS 75S-3B receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-09 15:00:51 UTC
From: rrsrrab <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <G9QFBANM39942.9589236111@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://xrl.us/Collins75S3B

856. Wanted 25.1 Crystal for Drake

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-09 17:06:29 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <pKiNl.21997$as4.21301@nlpi069.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2355

I am in need of a 25.1 crystal for a TX4B transmitter.
Anyone have one?
Charlie, K5MBX

857. Re: Join the Most Exclusive Club on 20M!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-10 17:44:54 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh0e4km.1pbn.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 2356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Tue, 05 May 2009 03:07:43 +0000, Scott wrote:
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> bill.meara@gmail.com <bill.meara@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> Scott: Great idea, but with the rocks on the operating freq I think
>>> you need to use either AM or DSB. I recommend the latter. Go for
>>> it! 73 Bill I0/N2CQR
>>
>> That's why if you order now you get this FREE MODULATION TRANSFORMER.
>> Postage and oil disposal fees not included.
>> --scott
>>
> I'm in an even more exclusive 20M club. The "I never operate 20M club"
> Seriously! Every time I listen on 20M, sounds like a
> cesspool...oops...let me don my asbestos underwear...

Yep. It was the head-butt-style jerks and the cesspool environment
on 75M and 20M that drove me to check out 6M some 12-13 years ago.
I've never looked back.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
* Killfiling google & XXXXbanter.com: jonz.net/ng.htm

858. Re: Join the Most Exclusive Club on 20M!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-10 20:33:01 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <nqmdnZ9V56tjpJrXnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 2357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Allodoxaphobia wrote:

>>>
>> I'm in an even more exclusive 20M club. The "I never operate 20M club"
>> Seriously! Every time I listen on 20M, sounds like a
>> cesspool...oops...let me don my asbestos underwear...
>
> Yep. It was the head-butt-style jerks and the cesspool environment
> on 75M and 20M that drove me to check out 6M some 12-13 years ago.
> I've never looked back.
>
> Jonesy

Amen brother...When mobile, I use 17M if I need to be on HF. Otherwise,
I am like you...I have 6M through 1296 plus 10 GHz now. Well, actually,
I just finished up building the 1296 transverter today and did a quick
checkout on the TX side...only 2 mW...should be about 20 mW, so I have
to check into it, but I'm busy finishing up the checkout of a customers
1296 unit today so I can get it shipped to him (I built it for him).

Scott
N0EDV
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/

859. Re: RCA AR88 or CR88 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-11 02:34:30 UTC
From: Thierry <motard81@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <o83f05pnc0vo3ouckgerfj6javrm7bka6t@4ax.com>
Source record: 2358

Hi Tony,

you'll find a photo of the original loudspeaker of the AR or CR88 in the CR88 manual available as a .pdf file from the very famous BAMA site or its mirror EDEBRIS.

Link below:

http://bama.sbc.edu/rca.htm

You'll find the CR88 manual in the list.

73

Thierry

On Mon, 4 May 2009 23:37:56 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>I would like to see the original speaker accompanying the RCA AR88 or CR88
...
Replace _AT_ by the usual symbol to get the correct mail address

860. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-11 03:35:09 UTC
From: Larry <noone@home.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C07EFEFC9966noonehomecom@74.209.131.13>
Source record: 2359

"Joe L." <invalid@falseddress2004.net> wrote in news:invalid-
A4FD3F.15004422042009@free.teranews.com:

> I would appreciate it if someone else with a working HQ-145 would please
> check whether theirs operates the same way. Just tune into WWV at 10 Mc
> on both band settings and see if there's much difference in signal
> strength. Thanks!
>
>

Joe, does the receiver hear the atmospheric noise in its most insensitive spot? As long as the receiver can hear the natural noise level around it, what difference does it make if it's sensitivity is 10uv or .01uv? The answer is NONE. With all the racket on HF, a super-sensitive receiver is a CURSE, not a feature. All the new radios are way too sensitive for HF with their stupid S-meters showing S more than 1 with no signals. You end up listening to racket and riding the AGC level control.

It's crazy....

--

Larry
You can tell there's very intelligent life in the Universe
because none of them have ever tried to contact us.....

861. FS E.F. Johnson Matchboxes/Antenna Tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-11 17:56:41 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1MZNl.16462$pr6.11957@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2360

I have for sale several E.F. Johnson Matchboxes/Antenna Tuners: 1. Model 250-23-3. This is the small 275 watts AM tuner(good for over a KW PEP SSB). It has the built in SWR Meter and outboard Coupler. Nice shape. Price is:$135; 2. Model 250-23. Small tuner as above but without the Meter and Coupler. Good shape. Price is:$85; 3. Model 250-30. This is the Large KW AM tuner(good for much more on SSB). This model does not have the Meter or Coupler. It is in very nice shape. Price is: $275; 4.Model 250-30-3. Large KW AM model as above, but it has the Meter. Requires Coupler not supplied. This one works but is rough cosmetically. Digital pictures available. Price is $135. Shipping is FREE within CONUS for all tuners. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

862. FS E.F. Johnson Matchboxes/Antenna Tuners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-11 17:58:25 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <FNZNl.16464$pr6.15587@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2361

I have for sale several E.F. Johnson Matchboxes/Antenna Tuners: 1. Model 250-23-3. This is the small 275 watts AM tuner(good for over a KW PEP SSB). It has the built in SWR Meter and outboard Coupler. Nice shape. Price is:$135; 2. Model 250-23. Small tuner as above but without the Meter and Coupler. Good shape. Price is:$85; 3. Model 250-30. This is the Large KW AM tuner(good for much more on SSB). This model does not have the Meter or Coupler. It is in very nice shape. Price is: $275; 4.Model 250-30-3. Large KW AM model as above, but it has the Meter. Requires Coupler not supplied. This one works but is rough cosmetically. Digital pictures available. Price is $135. Shipping is FREE within CONUS for all tuners. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

863. FS Novice Rigs Galore!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-11 20:20:41 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <BE%NI.3974$fD.2266@flpi145.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2362

FS: Several Novice Rigs, unchecked except as noted below: 1. Drake 2-C Receiver and Drake 2-NT CW Transmitter, nice cosmetic condition, price: $375 for pair; 2. Heathkit DX-60B and matching HG-10B VFO, very nice condition cosmetically, original manuals, Price: $175 for pair; 3. E.F. Johnson Viking Adventurer CW Transmitter, Great cosmetic condition, copy of the manual, Price: $155; 4. Knight R-100A Receiver and Matching T-60 CW Transmitter. Fair cosmetic condition. R-100A has some non original knobs, copy of manuals. Price: $185; 5. E.F. Johnson Viking Challenger AM and CW Transmitter, Looks very good, Price: $165; 6. Globe Chief Model 90 CW Transmitter, Fair cosmetic condition, Price: $45; 7. Hallicrafters S-53A Receiver, nice shape, non original knobs. Works very well. Price: $65; 8. Hallicrafters S-38E Receiver, Works Good and looks good, but lettering is peeling off. Price: $40. I will split shipping cost within CONUS. Digital pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

864. FA: Heathkit AT-1 Novice Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-12 13:45:58 UTC
From: evad49h@gmail.com
Message-ID: <p4fOl.17707$ho7.13223@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 2363

http://tinyurl.com/pfmlo5

865. FA: E.F. Johnson Viking Adventurer Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-12 13:47:30 UTC
From: evad49h@gmail.com
Message-ID: <R5fOl.17708$ho7.95@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 2364

http://tinyurl.com/oanr2q

866. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-12 15:52:50 UTC
From: WA6LZH <aga1@stmarys-ca.edu>
Message-ID: <0e23e627-0bc9-44af-84ec-ef84e86bfc7e@b6g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2365

On Apr 22, 1:00 pm, "Joe L." <inva...@falseddress2004.net> wrote:
> Hello. I've been restoring a Hammarlund HQ-145 that has been neglected
> for many years. After performing the RF alignment, I noticed that the
> sensitivity at 10 Mc on the 10-30 Mc range is about 10 dB worse than
> when tuned to 10 Mc on the 4-10 Mc range. This was even after adjusting
> the 10-30 Mc ANT and RF coils as instructed by the manual.
>
> The sensitivity is actually much better at 30 Mc than it is at 10 Mc on
> that band setting. I wonder if this was a design compromise? Or is there
> still something flaky with my HQ-145?
>
> I would appreciate it if someone else with a working HQ-145 would please
> check whether theirs operates the same way. Just tune into WWV at 10 Mc
> on both band settings and see if there's much difference in signal
> strength. Thanks!
>
> Tnx,
> Joe K9LY

I had one of these a while back. The first thing I noticed about the HQ-145 is the lack of real electronic components within a huge cabinet. There is plenty of real estate there! Some of the circuits are pretty much bare bones and this includes the conversion/ oscillators. When the second conversion oscillator "Kicks In" it makes up for the overall gain that was lacking on the lower band which was single conversion. The HQ-180/160 didn't P-600 so I suspect they were the top design and all the others just had stuff taken out to cut the overall cost of the receiver. This radio was one step up from the single conversion HQ-100 which suffered from image rejection problems fixed by the double conversion of the HQ-145. I think the double conversion setup was minimal and could have been more well thought out to balance the gain a bit better.

Tony

867. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-12 15:52:58 UTC
From: WA6LZH <aga1@stmarys-ca.edu>
Message-ID: <1693dea8-fca5-4493-ae53-7390dce6fafc@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2366

On Apr 22, 1:00 pm, "Joe L." <inva...@falseddress2004.net> wrote:
> Hello. I've been restoring a Hammarlund HQ-145 that has been neglected
> for many years. After performing the RF alignment, I noticed that the
> sensitivity at 10 Mc on the 10-30 Mc range is about 10 dB worse than
> when tuned to 10 Mc on the 4-10 Mc range. This was even after adjusting
> the 10-30 Mc ANT and RF coils as instructed by the manual.
>
> The sensitivity is actually much better at 30 Mc than it is at 10 Mc on
> that band setting. I wonder if this was a design compromise? Or is there
> still something flaky with my HQ-145?
>
> I would appreciate it if someone else with a working HQ-145 would please
> check whether theirs operates the same way. Just tune into WWV at 10 Mc
> on both band settings and see if there's much difference in signal
> strength. Thanks!
>
> Tnx,
> Joe K9LY

I had one of these a while back. The first thing I noticed about the HQ-145 is the lack of real electronic components within a huge cabinet. There is plenty of real estate there! Some of the circuits are pretty much bare bones and this includes the conversion/ oscillators. When the second conversion oscillator "Kicks In" it makes up for the overall gain that was lacking on the lower band which was single conversion. The HQ-180/160 didn't P-600 so I suspect they were the top design and all the others just had stuff taken out to cut the overall cost of the receiver. This radio was one step up from the single conversion HQ-100 which suffered from image rejection problems fixed by the double conversion of the HQ-145. I think the double conversion setup was minimal and could have been more well thought out to balance the gain a bit better.

Tony

868. Who is going to Dayton?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-12 19:39:58 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <igkOl.854$5F2.70@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2367

I will see you there. I will be the one carrying home all the old tube gear that I can afford :~) Stop by the Skyview K3MJW table space 3505 to say hi.

Paul P.

869. Buy, Sell, Tube and Vintage Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-12 22:49:54 UTC
From: "Jeff James, W2NBC" <w2nbc@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <4a09fd17$0$5919$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Source record: 2368

```
The Boatanchor Classifieds
---------------------------
Dedicated to Vintage Amateur Radio
http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi
```

870. HVRA tailgate may 23 houston area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-13 02:28:50 UTC
From: MIT <weco300b@electrojunk.com>
Message-ID: <HfqOl.10279$im1.8390@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2369

if you are in the houston area on the 23 of the month the HVRA is having the yearly Alvin tailgate meet.

the Houston Vintage Radio Club is the sponsor but the local ham radio clubs are always invited as well as the audio crowd.

HVRA members support projects such as the BATTLESHIP TEXAS radio display and ham station.

for more information and map you can go to hvra.org

871. FA: COLLINS KWS-1 transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-13 12:44:17 UTC
From: rrab <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <X402L2UG39946.8640856482@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2370

http://xrl.us/CollinsKWS1

872. Superstar3900 Black + Lemm 12 Ampere

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-14 09:40:29 UTC
From: "tigerbusiness@gmail.com" <tigerbusiness@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d4c35ea3-9365-4a04-8d8a-837eca999bd1@v4g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2371

Superstar 3900 Black
http://tinyurl.com/pq4z8v
Lemm 12 Ampere
http://tinyurl.com/oxv8op

73 51 only
Alan

873. Re: FS Heil HM-10 Mic&Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-14 11:14:32 UTC
From: richard.n0eb@gmail.com
Message-ID: <8f919352-6f1c-41df-a80e-d4b15ef1d8df@n21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2372

On Apr 21, 10:58 am, "Charlie Hugg" <k5...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> I have for sale a Heil HM-10 Dual element(HC4&HC5)microphone with a Kenwood
> Cable and a standard mic stand. All equipment is in nice condition and works
> well. There is a small wear mark in the paint at the top of the mic near the
> switch. I purchased it for my Kenwood TS-2000 but have sold it. I can send
> pictures. Price for all is $85 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

Hi

Do you still have the HM-10?
If so let me know so I can make arrangments.

Richard N0EB

874. FS Swan WM-3000 Watt Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-15 16:08:44 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <isgPl.16849$%54.5798@nlpi070.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2374

FS:Excellent SWAN WM-3000 Watt Meter, reads PEP / RMS in 200 / 500 / 1000 / 2000 watt scales, forward and reflected. Operates from built in 120/220 Volt AC Power Supply for PEP readings. It is in excellent condition and has never been misused. It works great and looks near new. Comes with manual. Digital pictures available. Price: $95 shipped in CONUS. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

875. FS Nice Drake TR-4 HF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-15 16:20:07 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <YCgPl.16852$%54.11881@nlpi070.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2375

FS: DRAKE TR-4 HF TRANSCEIVER VERY NICE. I have Drake TR-4 transceiver full output good receive clean cabinet. Near perfect front panel. Price is $175 plus shipping. paypal ok.NO PS,Speaker or Mic. Digital pictures available. This is a nice one. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

876. FS Restored Hallicrafter HT-41 Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-15 16:22:08 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <REgPI.16853$%54.6359@nlpi070.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2376

FS: A CLASSIC! An EXCELLENT HALLICRAFTERS LINEAR HT-41 amp using two grounded-grid 7094 class-B tubes. Provides 1200w SSB, 900w CW/FM and 300w AM Input. Only 20-60 watts drive into a broadband input. Full-wave rectifier. Covers 80, 40, 20, 15 and full 10 M. Great SSB output due to robust PS. 21.5" w X 19" deep X 12.125" high. Pi-section output, metered. Operates on 117VAC, Wt is 85 pounds. This amplifier has been completely gone through by R.L. Howard. It has new computer grade caps in the Power Supply, NOS RCA 7094 Tubes, Solid State Rectifiers to replace the 866As. It has a a box fan to replace the open fan and produces more cooling for the finals. Comes with original manual. This amp is being offered as a picked up only at my home in Abilene, Texas or I can take it to HamCom in Dallas. SALE PRICE: $675. Pictures available. Thanks,
Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

877. FA: Ebay Collins 851 S-1 Two Units and Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-15 16:43:57 UTC
From: DK <radio11@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <m%fPI.41642$v8.9732@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 2373

http://xrl.us/bestac

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT&item=160335424398

878. FS Novice Rigs Galore Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-15 17:15:52 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <9rhPl.29835$Ws1.810@nlpi064.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2377

FS: Several Novice Rigs, unchecked except as noted below: 1. Drake 2-C Receiver and Drake 2-NT CW Transmitter, nice cosmetic condition, price: $325 for pair; 2. Heathkit DX-60B and matching HG-10B VFO, very nice condition cosmetically, original manuals, Price: $175 for pair; 3.(SOLD): E.F. Johnson Viking Adventurer CW Transmitter, Great cosmetic condition, copy of the manual, Price: $155; 4. Knight R-100A Receiver and Matching T-60 CW Transmitter. Fair cosmetic condition(some scratches in cabinets). R-100A has some non original knobs, copy of manuals. Price: $175; 5. E.F. Johnson Viking Challenger AM and CW Transmitter, Looks very good, Price: $145; 6.(SOLD): Globe Chief Model 90 CW Transmitter, Fair cosmetic condition, Price: $45; 7. Hallicrafters S-53A Receiver, nice shape, non original knobs. Works very well. Price: $55; 8. Hallicrafters S-38E Receiver, Works Good and looks good, but lettering is peeling off. Price: $35. I will split shipping cost within CONUS. Digital pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

879. FS Johnson Matchboxes/Antenna Tuners/Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-15 17:30:12 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <BEhPl.29839$Ws1.18911@nlpi064.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2378

I have for sale several E.F. Johnson Matchboxes/Antenna Tuners: 1. (SOLD)Model 250-23-3. This is the small 275 watts AM tuner(good for over a KW PEP SSB). It has the built in SWR Meter and outboard Coupler. Nice shape. Price is:$135; 2. Model 250-23. Small tuner as above but without the Meter and Coupler. Good shape. Price is:$75; 3. Model 250-30. This is the Large KW AM tuner(good for much more on SSB). This model does not have the Meter or Coupler. It is in very nice shape. Price is: $250; 4.(SOLD)Model 250-30-3. Large KW AM model as above, but it has the Meter. Requires Coupler not supplied. This one works but is rough cosmetically. Digital pictures available. Price is $135. I will split shipping within CONUS for all tuners. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

880. Acer Travelmate 1904

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-16 10:46:36 UTC
From: Airington@odell.com
Message-ID: <4a0f1832$0$25021$586e9bf6@usenetnow.com>
Source record: 2381

Shopforbattery ACER TRAVELMATE 2303LCI-XPP laptop battery
Price:$104.99
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B0016U6HF0
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B0016U6HF0

Shopforbattery ACER TRAVELMATE 2303LCI laptop battery
Price:$104.99
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B0016U2GMS
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B0016U2GMS

881. Firewire Imac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-16 10:57:15 UTC
From: Agoras@bill.com
Message-ID: <4a0f1ab1$0$25021$586e9bf6@usenetnow.com>
Source record: 2382

Laptop Speakers - USB, Portable, Compact, Travel Speaker for PC and Mac - B-Flex 2 Hi-Fi Stereo USB Speaker (Black)
Price:$69.95
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B000LJ2T3Q
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B000LJ2T3Q

Laptop Speakers - USB, Portable, Compact, Travel Speaker for PC and Mac - B-Flex 2 Hi-Fi Stereo USB Speaker (White)
Price:$69.95
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B000LJ8TBM
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B000LJ8TBM

Apple Mini-DVI Male to VGA Female Video Adapter: by Abacus24-7
Price:$12.95
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001SJEGDE
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001SJEGDE

Certified Pre-Owned CRT iMac G3/400, 128 MB of RAM, 15 GB internal drive, internal DVD-ROM, internal 56k modem, includes keyboard and mouse, Graphite, Includes FireWire, OS CD is not included, OS 9.2.2 installed
Price:$579.00
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B000PQFYZU
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B000PQFYZU

Apple iMac Desktop 15" M9105LL/A (800-MHz PowerPC G4, 256 MB RAM, 60 GB Hard Drive, DVD/CD-RW Drive)
Price:$549.00
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B00008GU7R
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B00008GU7R

Certified Pre-Owned CRT iMac G3/600, 256 MB of RAM, 40 GB internal drive, internal CD-RW, internal 56k modem, includes keyboard and mouse, Graphite, Includes FireWire, OS CD is not included, OS 9.2.2 and 10.3.9 installed
Price:$399.00
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B000PQJPPU
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B000PQJPPU

eBlazingTech PCI USB 2.0 2+1 and FireWire 1394a 2+1 Combo Card, VIA Chipset, with Cable, Retail
Price:$18.50
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B000Q7S0BI
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B000Q7S0BI

Macally USB 4-Port Hub For Imac Original Imac Colors
Price:$22.86
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B00005113M

Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B00005113M

Apple iMac Desktop 15" M8535LL/B (800MHz PowerPC G4, 256MB RAM, 60GB HDD, DVD-RW/CD-RW drive)
Price:$577.77
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B00005V5YP
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B00005V5YP

882. FA: Amp Supply LK-500ZB amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-16 13:37:20 UTC
From: rrab <nobody@pseudo.borked.net>
Message-ID: <ae0c51c4769e9df7d0a47a18b92afce5@pseudo.borked.net>
Source record: 2379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

http://xrl.us/AmpSupplyAmplifier

883. wtd: Cubic panel interface 2140-1116

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-16 14:47:17 UTC
From: gcd <gcdmelbnospam@deletemelbnospam.iimetro.com.au>
Message-ID: <4a0ed11e$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2380

Hi all,
I'm looking for a panel interface for a dual cubic that has one missing. I'm after the 2140-1116 rev D, but earlier revs are probably ok as well..

Anyone have a spare about?

Thanks
Greg
(Melb, Australia)

884. Canon Powershot 850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-17 01:32:07 UTC
From: Arriazola@mariana.com
Message-ID: <4a0f3efe$0$25021$586e9bf6@usenetnow.com>
Source record: 2383

Maximal Power DB CAN NB-5L Replacement Battery for Canon Digital Cameras/Camcorders (Gray)
Price:$39.99
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001CR7TZY
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001CR7TZY

Canon PowerShot SD850 IS 8.0 MP Digital Elph Camera with 4x Optical Image Stabilized Zoom
Price:$299.99
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B000Q30420
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B000Q30420

Canon PowerShot SD870 IS, SD850 IS - Replacement Battery Charger (Incl. Car and European Plug Adapters)
Price:$29.99
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B0011Z0BIO
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B0011Z0BIO

HQRP Replacement Battery Charger for Canon NB5L PowerShot SD790IS / SD 790 IS Digital Photo Camera (incl. Car and Wall USA / European Plug Adapters) plus HQRP Screen Protector
Price:$8.91
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001J7CUJW
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001J7CUJW

HQRP Replacement Battery Charger {CB-2LW / CBC-NB2} for Canon ZR850, ZR900, ZR930, ZR950 Camcorder (incl. Car and Wall USA / European Plug Adapters) plus HQRP Screen Protector
Price:$8.91
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001MYCD1C
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001MYCD1C

HQRP Travel Battery Charger Replacement for Canon PowerShot SD850IS / SD 850 IS Digital Elph Photo Camera (incl. Car and Wall USA / European Plug Adapters) plus HQRP Screen Protector
Price:$8.91
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001J7EX3I
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001J7EX3I

CANON NB-2L / NB-2LH / NB2L Equivalent Charger & Battery Combo for OEM CB-2LW / EOS Digital Rebel Xti / ZR-700 / ZR-400 & Many Others
Price:$41.99
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001651QO2
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001651QO2

HQRP Replacement Battery Charger Set For Canon ZR100/200/300/400/500/600/700/800/830/850/900/930/950 (incl. Car and Wall USA / European Plug Adapters) plus HQRP LCD Screen Protector
Price:$8.91
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001J4I17A

Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001J4I17A

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Price:$8.91
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001J7C1PK
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001J7C1PK

HQRP Replacement Premium Lithium Ion Battery NB-5L, NB5L for Canon Digital Camera Models: Ixus 800 IS & PowerShot SD700 plus HQRP LCD Screen Protector & Mini Tripod
Price:$7.91
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001IH9N98
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001IH9N98

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Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B000Q30420

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Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B0011Z0BIO
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B0011Z0BIO

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Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001J7CUJW
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Price:$8.91
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001MYCD1C
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001MYCD1C

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Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001J7C1PK
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001J7C1PK

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Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001IH9N98
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001IH9N98

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Price:$39.99
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001CR7TZY
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Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B000Q30420

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Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001J7CUJW
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001J7CUJW

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Price:$8.91
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001MYCD1C
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001MYCD1C

HQRP Travel Battery Charger Replacement for Canon PowerShot SD850IS / SD 850 IS Digital Elph Photo Camera (incl. Car and Wall USA / European Plug Adapters) plus HQRP Screen

Protector
Price:$8.91
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001J7EX3I
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001J7EX3I

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Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001J7C1PK
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Canon PowerShot SD850 IS 8.0 MP Digital Elph Camera with 4x Optical Image Stabilized Zoom
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Canon PowerShot SD870 IS, SD850 IS - Replacement Battery Charger (Incl. Car and European Plug Adapters)
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Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001IH9N98
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001IH9N98

885. Hdtv Digital To Analog Converter Boxes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-17 10:48:11 UTC
From: Austill@dee.com
Message-ID: <4a106a14$0$25043$586e9bf6@usenetnow.com>
Source record: 2384

Channel Master CM-7000 Digital to Analog TV Converter Box
Price:$59.95
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B000XQTDR2
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B000XQTDR2

Sansonic FT-300A Digital To Analog TV Converter Box
Price:$59.99
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001I6HRGU
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001I6HRGU

Digital to Analog TV Converter Box (with Analog Pass Through) ATVC102
Price:$23.00
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001NFVX70
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001NFVX70

Digital to Analog DTV Converter Box
Price:$69.00
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B001B8LOV4
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B001B8LOV4

CM7000 Digital to Analog Set Top Converter Remote Control
Price:$19.99
Image: http://bestdealfinder.us/image.php?id=B0019F8W9G
Best deal: http://bestdealfinder.us/index.php?id=B0019F8W9G

886. CAPACITORS: multisection for all Zenith T/O, all hallicrafters S-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-18 14:36:17 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4289-4A117261-2239@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 2385

metal with lugs for mounting ,red cardboard tube with mounting fixture
dialcover.com

CHECK MY WEBSITE: www.dialcover.com
Bill Turner, excuse caps, short answers, stroke.

887. Re: CAPACITORS: multisection for all Zenith T/O, all hallicrafters S-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-19 13:53:10 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8emdnWVTzaK-tY7XnZ2dnUVZ_gednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2386

Great site, Bill! Very nicely done. Will order soon, too.

WA9VLK

888. Re: CAPACITORS: multisection for all Zenith T/O, all hallicrafters S-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-20 02:09:56 UTC
From: Lynn <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <CoadnQli4Onq-47XnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2387

Ahem..... any excuse for the unbuttoned shirt pocket? (AFN pictures)

Lynn, W7LTQ, Landstuhl AB, 1952 - 1956

889. Re: CAPACITORS: multisection for all Zenith T/O, all hallicrafters S-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-20 09:34:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh17je7.8oq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2388

Bill Turner wrote:
> metal with lugs for mounting ,red cardboard tube with mounting fixture
> dialcover.com

I'm looking for a preselector capacitor for a Lafayette HA-350. Unfortunately the manual(s) that can be downloaded do not specify anything about it, except that is dual section.

My guess is that it is a dual 365pf air variable, though almost anything would work for some bands if you did not care about the calibration on the front panel.

Do you, or anyone else reading this have one, or something that might fit?

Note that I am in Israel, and don't have access to pay-pal.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

890. Re: CAPACITORS: multisection for all Zenith T/O, all hallicrafters S-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-20 14:49:44 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0905201048410.20160@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2389

On Wed, 20 May 2009, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Bill Turner wrote:
>> metal with lugs for mounting ,red cardboard tube with mounting fixture
>> dialcover.com
>
> I'm looking for a preselector capacitor for a Lafayette HA-350. Unfortunately
> the manual(s) that can be downloaded do not specify anything about it,
> except that is dual section.
>
Those aren't the multisection capacitors he's talking about. The
"red cardboard tube" is the giveaway, he's talking about multisection
electrolytics.

Michael

> My guess is that it is a dual 365pf air variable, though almost anything
> would work for some bands if you did not care about the calibration on the
> front panel.
>
> Do you, or anyone else reading this have one, or something that might fit?
>
> Note that I am in Israel, and don't have access to pay-pal.
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
>

891. Re: CAPACITORS: multisection for all Zenith T/O, all hallicrafters S-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-20 15:54:03 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh189ok.2t0.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2390

Michael Black wrote:

> Those aren't the multisection capacitors he's talking about. The
> "red cardboard tube" is the giveaway, he's talking about multisection
> electrolytics.

OOPS, well maybe he or someone else has one anyway. It's a nice receiver
stuck on one band because the capacitor is broken.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

892. Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-20 17:39:49 UTC
From: RF King <TravisCurrier@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <19094937-531e-4496-a2e9-60b150aad361@g19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2391

As a former Engineer I want to take the time to share a very good website to this group. They sale RF & Microwave Products. I don't want to spam this group I just thought you might be interested in my products. I will post sales everyonce in a while for you guys.

Please Visit:

www.RFKings.com

And here is a 20% off coupon to say thanks:

Coupon Code: RFK20SALE

Travis Currier
RF Kings
Phone: 949-276-7378
Email:sales@rfkings.com
Website: www.rfkings.com
Location: Laguna Niguel, CA

893. Re: Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-20 19:51:30 UTC
From: "Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz48@charter.net>
Message-ID: <6bZQI.72953$CN5.19539@newsfe23.iad>
Source record: 2392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"RF King" <TravisCurrier@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:349ab699-79e9-488a-bdaa-b5399941816f@u10g2000vbd.googlegroups.com...
> As a former Engineer I want to take the time to share a very good
> website to this group. They sale RF & Microwave Products. I don't want
> to spam this group I just thought you might be interested in my
> products. I will post sales everyonce in a while for you guys.
>
> Please Visit:
>
> www.RFKings.com
>
> And here is a 20% off coupon to say thanks:
>
> Coupon Code: RFK20SALE
>
>
> Travis Currier
> RF Kings
> Phone: 949-276-7378
> Email:sales@rfkings.com
> Website: www.rfkings.com
> Location: Laguna Niguel, CA

He may not want to spam the group but he is more than willing to
send spam individually to your email address if he reads it from a
posting. He also sent at least seven other identical postings to
different newsgroups instead of cross posting. The site he
advertises is his. If you get spam, send your complaints to
abuse@hostmysite.com, groups-abuse@google.com,
and to his posting host abuse@cox.net.
The registrar of his site is Godaddy so you might wish to complain
there too. I have already received spam from this jerk before his
Usenet postings were sent.

--
I HATE SPAM !
73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
BLOrnitz48@charter.net

894. Help on RCA receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-20 21:19:06 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4a1473ca$0$1117$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2393

I just got an RCA CR-88B receiver in good shape. After downloading the CR88 schematic diagram from BAMA, I realized that the CR88B is a completely different animal from the CR88. To the extent that the CR88 has a single 6K6 in the final audio stage, whilst the CR88-B has two in push pull.

Google does not tell much about the CR88B, other than it was the latest version produced in 1951.

Does anyone have the CR88B manual or at least its schematic diagram. I will pay the asked price.

Thanks and 73

Tony I0JX

895. Citizen Men's Eco-Drive Perpetual Calendar Chronograph Watch #BL5250-02L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-21 07:32:19 UTC
From: Acampora@billy.com
Message-ID: <4a15820a$0$4900$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2396

Price:$400.00
Image: http://bestdeallocator.info/image.php?id=B000EQS0WK
Best deal: http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000EQS0WK

My BF loves this watch for a while before i bought it for his birthday. It looks very strong and professional. I'm also happy i got a good deal buying it.
I bought this watch 4 months ago and wear it every day. The watch has a number of really cool features, including the date that never needs to be reset and the stop watch. The only thing that takes a little getting use to is the second hand, which stops moving when not in direct light.

As others have said, this is a wonderful watch for many reasons. Made of Titanium and steel, it is a proper large size man's watch, but not heavy to wear. The leather band attached to it is heavy duty and will last, and the watch is beautifully designed and eye catching. The bezel (outer ring) is a little loose but easy to turn, and the dial is surprisingly clear and easy to read due to the strong design of the sword hands. The luminosity is brilliant too, as these things go, and will last a decent period. (You will be able to read the watch for the first few hours at night after you switch the lights off. No watch, from any company, luxury brands included, really lasts very long.) It has a perpetual calendar, so once set, you never have to think about it again, as long as it gets enough light.

The watch does have some quirks. You require patience to set it. As others have pointed out, changing the settings requires you often to wait until the hands travel back or forth from whatever time they're currently set at, to the new function you're changing to. Be careful of date setting. Depending on the setting, you have to wait for a few revolutions of the smaller hands before the date window moves, one date. If you're changing the date from the 2nd to the 29th, you'll be there a while. This watch requires commitment! The alarm is not only soft, but SHORT! About 15 seconds at best. The watch is a not really a chronograph. Those extra sub-dials you see don't really function in that way. Yes, there is a limited chronograph function but it is so poorly designed so as to render the watch useless for that function. The second time zone is handy but the alarm is not sychronized to it.

On the plus side, the watch is accurate, never needs to be fiddled with once it's set AND as long as it gets regular light, is very comfortable to wear and gorgeous on the wrist. I changed out my stitching for a Hirsh carbon black strap with white stitching, and it looks fantastic. The lesson is, buy this watch if you'll wear it regularly and don't really care too much about the fiddly details. If you're likely to forget it in closets or cupboards for long periods, beware!
First the summary: I really like this watch for what it is but I am also glad that I read ALL the reviews before I ordered it so I was prepared for most of its quirks. Since I have owned it only for a short period of time I cannot comment on its long-term reliability. It keeps the time to within less than 1s error per week. I like the very low weight for a

watch of this style & size and in contrast to one of the other reviewers I don't think that this contributes to a cheap look-and-feel, rather the contrary. The white hands on an almost black background make it easy to spot the time on a first glance. All indicators including the small additional function hands and the date window were precisely aligned upon delivery and stay so in normal use. The date does not start shifting around 11pm as it happens with other watches but it simply switches at 12am, ensuring that one can always easily recognize the correct date at any time. Setup from scratch can be a bit cumbersome during the first time. So, yes, you sure need the manual but it isn't rocket science either. As for the looks of it, it is more shiny than the official Citizen images suggest, you get a more realistic idea by looking at the photographs provided by other amazon customers. But again, I don't agree that this necessaryily gives it a cheap appearance. It is simply a matter of personal preference and I like to look at it. The things that kept my rating down at 3 stars are the following: 1) Switching between alarm setting and time display modes is indeed a pain in the neck. While it still has something charming to it when the hands are making their rounds when switching between the alarm and time modes, I don't understand why the hands are not always taking the shortest route between the two settings. For example, instead of going 9 hours backward (CCW) they spool down 15 hours forward (CW). I haven't figured out yet why this is the case since the hands can run in both directions, CW and CCW. And one thing that is really disturbing is the fact that even if one does not want to change the alarm setting but only switch the alarm on or off, one still has to wait (sometimes for minutes) until the watch has completed its entire multi-roundtrip to display the alarm time setting. Only then can the alarm be switched on or off after which the watch has to make it all the way back to the time display. Now to my taste this is pushing it a bit far. 2) The alarm is as quiet as many others have described it. You don't want to use it as a spare travel alarm clock or as a meeting reminder in any other but the most quiet office environment. It is the quietest alarm that I have ever found in any watch. 3) If a watch has an alarm and a second time zone mode, I think the alarm should also refer to this second time zone if desired. Unfortunately this is not the case for this watch. Second time zone, yes, but the alarm setting always refers to the original zone. Kind of limits the practicality of the second time zone mode. But then if you can't use it as an alarm clock anyway...So in the end I don't regret it at all that I bought it. In fact I like it a lot for its overall design and apparently fine engineering. And last not least the idea to use light and a non-toxic battery to power it. But if any of the abovementioned downsides are of any concern, one should think twice before getting this watch. These quirks are real with no workaround in sight.
Had this watch for now over a year, and I would have to say that it has been one of my best buy choices. I had several comments from friends on how nice looking the watch was. All of the functions on the watch works perfectly, and don't have to worry about opening the back of the watch to replace the battery. For value for money, its well worth it.
The Eco-Drive Perpetual Calendar features a titanium case and deep blue dial. The timepiece features a 1/20 second chronograph that measures up to 60 minutes, 12/24 time, dual time, alarm, date indicator, and power saver function. Additional features include an inner calendar, which automatically adjusts to the proper date as well as leap years through the year 2100. Independent hour hand adjustment makes changing time zones simple and precise. The genuine leather strap features attractive white contrast stitching and buckle closure.

SIMILAR PRODUCTS:

Citizen Men's Eco-Drive Perpetual Calendar Chronograph Watch #BL5250-02L:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000EQS0WK
Citizen Men's Eco-Drive Perpetual Calendar Chronograph Watch #BL5250-02L:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000EQS0WK

Citizen Men's Eco-Drive Perpetual Calendar Chronograph Watch
#BL5250-02L:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000EQS0WK
Citizen Men's Eco-Drive Perpetual Calendar Chronograph Watch
#BL5250-02L:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000EQS0WK
Citizen Men's Eco-Drive Perpetual Calendar Chronograph Watch
#BL5250-02L:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000EQS0WK

896. Invicta Women's Wildflower Diamond Stainless Steel Watch #5065

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-21 10:13:16 UTC
From: Aust@benny.com
Message-ID: <4a15a7c3$0$4897$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2397

Price:$695.00
Image: http://bestdeallocator.info/image.php?id=B001BQ141G
Best deal: http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B001BQ141G

I am very pleased with this watch. It's not your typical women's watch - it's got a large face and is heavy - but is still very elegant. If you are looking for something petite and fancy then this is not the watch for you! But if you are looking for a solid, versatile watch this is a good choice.
I was looking for a dressy every day watch with a second hand. I wanted a little bit of luxury, but not the price that usually comes with that! I looked at comparable watches by the same maker, at bloomingdales and have to say, I feel like I got a steal on this watch. It is more striking in person, and I am thrilled with the mother of pearl face. It was listed as simply blue, but has the purple opalescence you'd expect from pearl. The diamonds...well, I know they are there, most people I've showed the watch to, can't see them even after I've pointed them out. The watch is classy overall though, and feels good on the wrist.
The Women's Wildflower Diamond Stainless Steel Watch #5065 from Invicta is a classic timepiece with luxurious details. Featuring a stainless steel bezel set with diamonds surrounding a blue mother-of-pearl dial with silver-tone hands, Roman numerals at six and 12 o'clock, and faceted indices, this glamorous accessory is a spectacular edition to any sophisticated wardrobe. Also offering a stainless steel case, bracelet band with deployment clasp, scratch-resistant sapphire crystal, and reliable analog-quartz movement, this precisely-crafted watch is set to stand the test of time. It is water resistant to 165 feet and is backed by a one-year manufacturer warranty.Wildflower Collection A summon to all stunning sirens. Ever true to the very essence of the source for inspiration, the Invicta Wildflower collection is most deserving of female attention. Capturing the contradictions of its muse, the timepieces of the Wildflower line are flawlessly integrated representations of elegance and strength. Realized with features including diamonds, gemstones, mother of pearl, textured or pave dials and Swiss movements, Invicta boldly embraced the paradox and has indeed found brilliance in the bloom.

SIMILAR PRODUCTS:

Eternal Sonata:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B001CRQY1E
Independence Day (Single Disc Widescreen Edition):http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B00005V9IK
Troy - The Director's Cut [Blu-ray]:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000TGGJKU
Blood Diamond (Widescreen Edition):http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000MZHW40
Logitech Harmony 880 Advanced Universal Remote Control (Black):http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B00093IIRA

ACCESSORIES:

Invicta Women's Wild Flower Collection Lady Diamond Watch and Bracelet Set #4103:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000VC7RFI
Invicta Women's Elegant Collection Diamond Accented Gold-Tone Watch

#5304:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B001TH8U5K
Invicta Women's Elegant Collection Diamond Accented Watch
#5303:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B001TH8U5A
Ladies Invicta Professional Swiss Quartz
Retail:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B0002I8O7G
Invicta Women's Lupah Collection Baby Lupah Watch
#2152:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B0006AAR34

897. Nike Triax Swift ADX Mens Watch WC0035-006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-21 10:14:15 UTC
From: Ascencio@chantay.com
Message-ID: <4a15a7fd$0$4897$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2398

Price:$99.00
Image: http://bestdeallocator.info/image.php?id=B000PKR1A2
Best deal: http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000PKR1A2

I love this watch, it's easy to use. I've gotten a lot of compliments when I use it to work out.
Co-molded polyurethane case and bracelet. Black dial. Fixed bezel. Mineral glass crystal. Push-button hidden clasp. Quartz movement. 32mm case size. Water resistant to 100m / 330ft. S-shape design curves around wrist. One-touch backlighting. 2 time zones. Chronograph.
Nike Triax Swift ADX Men's Watch WC0035-006.

SIMILAR PRODUCTS:

Nike Triax Swift ADX Mens Watch
WC0035-007:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000QRMTHE
Kingston DataTraveler 4 GB USB 2.0 Flash Drive
DTI/4GB:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000M2GYF6
Nike - Triax Fly - Lady's size:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000HKRUQA
PSP 2000 Console - Piano Black:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000UA0LXQ
Sony LCS-CST General Purpose Soft Carrying Case for Slim Cybershot Digital
Cameras:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B00091S0WA

ACCESSORIES:

Nike Oregon Series Digital Super Watch - Black/Black -
WA0024-001:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B00019FWE4
Nike Triax 10 Regular Women's Sports watch
WR0006-411:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B0006TZU32
Nike Midsize Triax Speed 10 Super Watch
#WR0125-001:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000A8BU3I
Nike Midsize Triax Speed 10 Regular Watch
#WR0124-001:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000A8BU4M
NIKE WR0091001 Triax Swift 3i Analog Sports
Watch:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000CAC46G

898. Hamilton Beach 65110 Eclectrics All-Metal Retro Drink Mixer, Sterling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-21 11:39:40 UTC
From: Auster@lu.com
Message-ID: <4a15bc02$0$4900$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2399

List Price:$99.99
Image: http://bestdeallocator.info/image.php?id=B000AQK0I6
Best price found: http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000AQK0I6

This machine is great. The unit is all metal and it matches my stainless steel appliances and looks great on the kitchen counter. I was looking for a machine that would make a true old fashioned malted shake. This machine delivers, it fluffs up the ice cream and milk, to make a thick smooth milk shake. I do not like fast food shakes that are so thick it is impossible to drink through a straw. I am not sure what the other reviewer is doing wrong, but there is no grinding noise and the unit does not stall or splash. There is no reason to move the cup once it is mixing. You must make sure you follow the directions and not put too much liquid in the cup, past the fill lines. If you like old fashioned milk shakes, this is what you need. I have not found any blender that can mix a true malted shake like this does. I was born in 1960, and this machine makes the shakes that I would get from the local candy store counter.
We had hoped that it could make an ice cream shake but it is very easy to stall the motor. It also is messy, if the liquid get's too thin it splashes outside of the metal cub. It also make a nasty grinding noise whenever the blade hits the cup which in unavoidable. A novelty item at best and not a real mixer unless you are just stirring a liquid which you may as well do with a spoon.
Eclectrics All Metal die-cast Professional style Drinkmixer has two speed motor , and 28 oz Stainless Mixing cup. Dual mixing agitators for the best mixing performance that is great for milkshakes or omelets, or diet drinks . Individually hand finished sterling color with chrome accents is smudge-proof.

SIMILAR PRODUCTS:

Soda Fountain Classics: Ice Cream, Sundaes, Milkshakes, and More:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=1841721662
Hamilton Beach 730C Classic DrinkMaster Drink Mixer, Chrome:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B00004X135
KitchenAid K45SS Classic 250-Watt 4-1/2-Quart Stand Mixer, White:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B00004SGFW

ACCESSORIES:

Hamilton Beach Eclectrics Coffeemaker - Sugar:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000VEN45S
Hamilton Beach Eclectrics Coffeemaker - Licorice:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000VEJVE6
Hamilton Beach Eclectrics Stand Mixer - Sugar (63221):http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000V7ESZK
Hamilton Beach Eclectrics Stand Mixer - Licorice (63227):http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000V7COTW
Ham Bch Eclectics H.Beach Diecast Stand Mxr 400w 4.5 Ss Bowl+p. Shield Red:http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000YDMLBE

899. Re: Bed Skirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-21 12:39:35 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4A154B87.30808@comcast.net>
Source record: 2394

Albert@freda.com wrote:
> Tommy Hilfiger All American Denim Queen Bed Skirt
> Price:$94.00
> Image: http://bestdeallocator.info/image.php?id=B000GFBAEE
> Best deal: http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000GFBAEE
>
>
>Can these be had with the Collins logo embroidered on them?

900. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-21 12:58:40 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4a155050$0$12287$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2395

Test only

901. Need manual for HP-606A, S/N Prefix 842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 00:33:20 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <7870f$4a15f2d8$4c49d950$5718@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 2451

Anyone know where I can get a schematic (for a reasonable price) for an HP606A signal generator with S/N Prefix 842? The one on BAMA isn't correct for this S/N.

Thanks,
Barry - N4BUQ

902. HOOVER - Telios Canister Bag - 5 Pk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 01:01:44 UTC
From: Aiton@tyrell.com
Message-ID: <4a15cf3e$0$4900$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2400

List Price:$7.90
Image: http://bestdeallocator.info/image.php?id=B001R84TNS
Best price found: http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B001R84TNS

Hoover H30 Telios Canister Bag with 3 Filters Model #: 40101001

903. Stanley 97-124 20 Piece Accessory Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 01:18:30 UTC
From: Amweg@lawanda.com
Message-ID: <4a167be2$0$4905$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2453

Price:$26.85
Image: http://thediscountguru.info/image.php?id=B000NIFKOU
Best deal: http://thediscountguru.info/index.php?id=B000NIFKOU

Just what you need to make your new air compressor useful. All the essentials are there.

SIMILAR PRODUCTS:

GoodYear 045 3/8-Inch-by-50-Feet Safety Yellow Rubber Hose 3/8 -Inch by 50-Feet 250 PSI With 1/4-Inch Ends:http://thediscountguru.info/index.php?id=B0000225E0
Senco PC1010 Compressor, 1-Horsepower (PEAK), 1 Gallon:http://thediscountguru.info/index.php?id=B0000AQK78
Makita MAC2400 13 Amp 2-1/2 Horsepower 4.2-Gallon Oiled Twin Hot Dog Compressor:http://thediscountguru.info/index.php?id=B0001Q2VPK
Milwaukee 7145-21 3/4-Inch to 2-1/2-Inch 16-Gauge Straight Finish Nailer:http://thediscountguru.info/index.php?id=B000EOPS5O

904. New 9 Speed Hula Chair Abdominal Fitness Chair Home Gym Exercise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 04:06:45 UTC
From: Aranjo@samantha.com
Message-ID: <4a16a352$0$4921$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2456

Price:$149.99
Image: http://megadiscountfinder.info/image.php?id=B002481CC6
Best deal: http://megadiscountfinder.info/index.php?id=B002481CC6

You are viewing a Brand New Hula Chair. We purchase our Hula Chairs directly from the original factory. Because we buy directly from the factory, our price is by far the best. All of our hula chairs are in stock. Buy today, and we will ship out the following business day. Please note that this hula chair is available for local pick up. This exercise is great because you can do it while watching your favorite TV show. This exercise is perfect for some people who are overweight but have weak feet. Known to eliminate dyspepsia and adjust the constipation while remove the fact of abdomen and anti backbone disease. If you want a great abdominal workout, increased flow of blood, improved functions of intestines and stomach, then this hula chair is for you. Brand New in Retail Packaging From the Original Hula Chair Factory. Model number DFL-518 9 Speeds ABS Armrest Leather Chair 50HZ-60HZ 110V-120V 30W Weight: 50lbs One Year Manufactures Warranty UL, CE, ISO 9001 Approved

905. Lifestyler Expanse 600 Treadmill Walking Belt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 04:15:53 UTC
From: Alexader@myrtie.com
Message-ID: <4a16a575$0$4921$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2457

Price:$79.99
Image: http://discountadvisor.info/image.php?id=B0012V1C80
Best deal: http://discountadvisor.info/index.php?id=B0012V1C80

I ordered this product and it come within a few days. It also came with extra oil to lube 6 months after use. I would definitely purchase this product again and from this seller.
A durable walking belt of the highest quality, it has an exceptional one year warranty. Its pre-lubed, with an additional tube of lube for suggested use at 6-8 months after installation. Unlike some factory belts, a Treadmill Doctor replacement walking belt doesnt have a foul smell!

906. Mens Mexico 66 HL202-1659 Asics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 05:00:24 UTC
From: Aubertine@savannah.com
Message-ID: <4a16afe4$0$4919$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2458

Price:$79.95
Image: http://thediscountdatabase.info/image.php?id=B000NVOXKO
Best deal: http://thediscountdatabase.info/index.php?id=B000NVOXKO

Introduced in 1966, these were the first shoes with the famous Tiger Stripes. They were worn at the Mexico Olympic Games in 1968. Leather and suede upper for long, durable wear. Rubber outsole provides excellent traction.

907. St. Ives Moisture Therapy Lotion, Vanilla and Vitamin E, 18 Ounces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 06:24:25 UTC
From: Andrado@eilene.com
Message-ID: <4a16c395$0$4880$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2460

Price:$4.27
Image: http:///image.php?id=B00005LAA2
Best deal: http:///index.php?id=B00005LAA2

I love the smell of this lotion. Actually like the smell better than the smoothing or healing aspects of the lotion. Don't get me wrong, it is a good lotion, smooths and leaves hands feeling softer. But...I really find that Canus and Olay Quench are better for my skin. Like the previous reviewer said, it is an individual matter as to what does the best on your skin. And as I said the scent is wonderful, and I followed a trick I read about on a perfume blog. Use this lotion and follow with plain old cheapo Jovan White musk perfume. The combination is better than just about most of the designer fragrances that use a vanilla musk combo. Remarkably heady beautiful scent. Again scent is highly subjective. If you don't like vanilla or musk or both it won't be for you. But I love the combo and is one of the reasons I buy this lotion. Smell really good and it does smooth and soften skin. I often use the Canus unscented lotion and add this or Quench on top, then add whichever perfume, or none depending on the circumstances. Try it. You might like it.
I have been looking all over town for this lotion. I have had problems with my hands pretty much my entire life. I can tell when "spring" has come to the Northland because my hands start acting up in terms of getting dry and having little heat blisters. I have tried lots of lotions and creams, gone to the doctor to get a perscription, and it was not until I tried St. Ives Soothing Vanilla lotion did I finally find something that really worked for my hands. Granted, it might not work for you. For that matter, you might not like vanilla (I do), but there are other options in the St. Ives inventory for you to check out. I am just about out of this particular lotion and have been stingy using what I have (it will start snowing here this week and I am going to seriously need this stuff), and have been supplementing my meager stash with other lotions, not of which can compare. If you have been having trouble finding a lotion that suits you, then give this or one of the other St. Ives products a try. I cannot give you anything other than this anedoctal evidence to support this suggestion, but maybe lightning can strike twice for you. Most importantly, if you do not like what you are using, keep looking. There has to be something out there that will finally make you happy.
Pure Vanilla Essence & Nature's Finest Moisturizers Come Together In This Creamy Blend That Soothes & Conditions Dry Skin. St. Ives Swiss Vanilla Aromatherapy Lotion combines Advanced Micro-Powered Moisturization with pure Vanilla essence, Milk Protein and Select botanicals to relieve the seven symptoms of dry skin. Soothes and conditions dry skin while providing aromatherapy benefits of pure Vanilla essence. All Day Protection from the 7 symptoms (dry, chapped, red, itchy, flaky, rough and tight) of Dry Skin. Dermatologist Tested. Hypo-allergenic. Advanced Botanical Formula Vanilla - Calming, Sensual, Aromatherapeutic. Milk Protein - Strengthening, Emollient. Honey - Retains moisture in skin. This product not tested on animals.Visit our Village at: stives.comMade in U.S.A.

SIMILAR PRODUCTS:

St Ives Apricot Face Wash Blemish/Control Pump 6.5oz:http:///index.php?id=B0017QDHRE

ACCESSORIES:

St. Ives Apricot Hand & Foot Scrub for All Skin Types, 4 Ounces:http:///index.php?id=B0000DBNF0
Zeno Electronic Acne Clearing Device:http:///index.php?id=B000C239PO

908. GearWrench 80055 Six-Piece Mini Screwdriver set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 09:26:26 UTC
From: Agnelli@hoa.com
Message-ID: <4a164589$0$4897$ec3e2dad@news.usenetmonster.com>
Source record: 2452

Price:$28.03
Image: http://megadiscountfinder.info/image.php?id=B000NIAIDI
Best deal: http://megadiscountfinder.info/index.php?id=B000NIAIDI

Item #: KDT80055. Features & BenefitsInnovative Dual Material HandleBlack Oxide Non Slip Tip"Speed Zone" for turning in lower torque applicationsCap color indicates tip styleSlotted - 1.5mm, 2.0mm, 2.5mm; Phillips - #00, #0, and #1 packaged in a case6 Piece Mini Phillips/Slotted Screwdriver Set includes: Slotted - 1.5mm, 2.0mm, 2.5mm; Phillips - #00, #0, and #1. Packaged in a case. Customers also search for: Discount 6 Piece Mini Phillips/Slotted Screwdriver Set, Buy 6 Piece Mini Phillips/Slotted Screwdriver Set, Wholesale 6 Piece Mini Phillips/Slotted Screwdriver Set, 099575800559, ToolWeb, Screwdrivers

SIMILAR PRODUCTS:

GearWrench 80056 Six-Piece Mini Torx Screwdriver Set:http://megadiscountfinder.info/index.php?id=B000NICEUI
GearWrench 80051 12-Piece Combination Screwdriver Set:http://megadiscountfinder.info/index.php?id=B000NI926C
NETGEAR GS108 ProSafe 8-Port Gigabit Ethernet Desktop Switch:http://megadiscountfinder.info/index.php?id=B00006RVPW
APC BR1500LCD 1500VA 865 Watts 8 Outlets BACK-UPS:http://megadiscountfinder.info/index.php?id=B000NDA5E0
Oxo Good Grips Silicone Flexible Pancake Turner:http://megadiscountfinder.info/index.php?id=B000ND5CBG

ACCESSORIES:

This Old House (1-year):http://megadiscountfinder.info/index.php?id=B00005R8BL
Complete Do-It-Yourself Manual: Completely Revised and Updated:http://megadiscountfinder.info/index.php?id=0762105798

909. Re: Need manual for HP-606A, S/N Prefix 842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 10:40:47 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4a1680fd$0$19026$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2454

Barry, I have a book for the 301-series. Any help?

de K3HVG

Barry wrote:
> Anyone know where I can get a schematic (for a reasonable price) for an
> HP606A signal generator with S/N Prefix 842? The one on BAMA isn't correct
> for this S/N.
>
> Thanks,
> Barry - N4BUQ
>
>
>

910. FA: HALLICRAFTERS U.S. Army Signal Corps R-274D/FRR receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 12:50:27 UTC
From: rrab <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <ZTJGTLPT39955.8683680556@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,in.forsale

http://xrl.us/HallicraftersReceiver

911. Re: Need manual for HP-606A, S/N Prefix 842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 15:05:05 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ns6dnbc4XvW0IovXnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2459

"Barry" <n4buq@knology.net> wrote in message
news:7870f$4a15f2d8$4c49d950$5718@KNOLOGY.NET...
> Anyone know where I can get a schematic (for a reasonable
> price) for an HP606A signal generator with S/N Prefix 842?
> The one on BAMA isn't correct for this S/N.
>
> Thanks,
> Barry - N4BUQ
What area is different?

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

912. Re: Need manual for HP-606A, S/N Prefix 842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-22 15:25:49 UTC
From: n4buq@knology.net
Message-ID: <bdc00d59-3a6c-4f33-81e3-ac7c4c6e1047@c9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2461

> > Anyone know where I can get a schematic (for a reasonable
> > price) for an HP606A signal generator with S/N Prefix 842?
> > The one on BAMA isn't correct for this S/N.
>
> > Thanks,
> > Barry - N4BUQ
>
> What area is different?
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow

I'm not sure (and I should mention I meant to say I was looking for a
manual, not just the schematic)

There may not actually be many differences. The serial number prefix
it shows is for 0960A. I looked again last night and there's an
"Appendix I" that covers the changes for the 842 prefix so this manual
may be the correct one after all.

Thanks,
Barry - N4BUQ

913. Re: Bed Skirt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-23 19:17:03 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <PYXRI.192$Cc1.188@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2462

Yes, sir - will that be winged or meatball?

>
> Albert@freda.com wrote:
>> Tommy Hilfiger All American Denim Queen Bed Skirt
>> Price:$94.00
>> Image: http://bestdeallocator.info/image.php?id=B000GFBAEE
>> Best deal: http://bestdeallocator.info/index.php?id=B000GFBAEE

>> K3HVG wrote
>> Can these be had with the Collins logo embroidered on them?
>

914. WTB: Mackay Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-24 12:27:34 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <NdSdna9-woOvoITXnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2463

To All::

At the Chatham Marconi Maritime Center, home of (WCC Chatham Radio) we have aMackay Radio MRU-19A, which is a complete ship radio station in one unit. We wish to restore this to operating condition for museum display. We wish to obtain the manuals and/or schematics listed below. Please advise if you have anything listed available.

We would be glad to pay for any expense involved and the CMMC would be very appreciative.

Sincerely -- William C. Ryder W1KL

196 Joshua Jethro Rd.

Chatham. MA 02633 wryderw1kl@comcast.net

Mackay manuals/schematics needed for sub units of Mackay Marine Radio unit MRU-19A

As of May 17, 2009 Chatham Marconi Maritime Center

High Frequency Transmitter Type 2013D1F

Main Transmitter Type 2009A

Emergency Transmitter Type 2010A

Auto Alarm Signal Keyer Type 5100C

Auto Alarm Type 5002A

Receiver LF/MF/HF Type 3007A

Receiver MF/LF Type 3001A

Power Control Panel Type 515-4B

Selector Unit HF/MF no type number

Main/Emergency Antenna Transfer Switch Model Type MR-761-17

915. Re: Mackay Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-24 21:22:22 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <Zt2dnXpMSfAAJ4TXnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2464

"Bob Rinaldi W1CNY" <w1cny@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:NdSdna9-woOvoITXnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com...
> To All::
>
>
>
>
>
> At the Chatham Marconi Maritime Center, home of (WCC
> Chatham Radio) we have aMackay Radio MRU-19A, which is a
> complete ship radio station in one unit. We wish to
> restore this to operating condition for museum display. We
> wish to obtain the manuals and/or schematics listed below.
> Please advise if you have anything listed available.
>
> We would be glad to pay for any expense involved and the
> CMMC would be very appreciative.
>
>
>
> Sincerely -- William C. Ryder W1KL
>
> 196 Joshua Jethro Rd.
>
> Chatham. MA 02633
> wryderw1kl@comcast.net
>
>
You might check with Richard Dillman who is involved
with the restoration of KPH. They have restored an RCA 4U
and may have information on the Mackay version or know of
sources for it.
see: http://www.radiomarine.org

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

916. Re: Need manual for HP-606A, S/N Prefix 842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-24 21:30:10 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <Y_ydnWtyuqL1IYTXnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2465

<n4buq@knology.net> wrote in message
news:bdc00d59-3a6c-4f33-81e3-ac7c4c6e1047@c9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> > Anyone know where I can get a schematic (for a
> > reasonable
> > price) for an HP606A signal generator with S/N Prefix
> > 842?
> > The one on BAMA isn't correct for this S/N.
>
> > Thanks,
> > Barry - N4BUQ
>
> What area is different?
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow

I'm not sure (and I should mention I meant to say I was
looking for a
manual, not just the schematic)

There may not actually be many differences. The serial
number prefix
it shows is for 0960A. I looked again last night and
there's an
"Appendix I" that covers the changes for the 842 prefix so
this manual
may be the correct one after all.

Thanks,
Barry - N4BUQ

I restored one not too long ago. Learned a lot
including how to restring the drive cable. I must have
worked on many 606As and Bs when I worked for
Hewlett-Packard many years ago but was appalled that I
remembered so little about them. On mine the rotors of the
tuning caps were decentered and the plates had been severly
bent to compensate. I had to disassemble the thing enough to
remove the caps and fix them. I have just the vaguest memory
of something to do with the caps in these guys having
problems. Generally, -hp- stuff of this vintage should set
up better than specs although there were some real dogs such
as early 400D/H voltmeters which were completely redesigned
about twice, and some early 200CD oscillators which had
several revisions of the circuits particularly the power

supplys. I dont' think there were any really serious
revisions of the 606A but can't be certain.
Agilent has many -hp- manuals on line in reasonably
hi-res PDF form, they may have a better copy than you have.
There is also some stuff at the HP Memory Project site.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

917. BC-348 Info Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-24 21:50:58 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4a19c118$0$18988$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2466

I've been around the block several times with the BC-348-series of receivers and understand the B- setup. I picked up, today, a very nice "R" model that works, albeit the power transformer is woefully weak for the job. The issue I have is that someone made some mods that I'm trying to buzz out and/or understand if this they are non-issues, in the end. Specifically, as far as I've been able to determine, the P.S. B- now goes to ground. The choke that used to keep B- off ground for bias for the 6V6 has been taken out of the circuit. The bias B- series bias resistors 66 and 63-4 now go to ground at the B- end of 63-4. Was this an alternative mod way back when? If I'm chasing ghosts, I'll be happy to stop the hunt....
Tnx for any insights.

de K3HVG

918. Re: Need manual for HP-606A, S/N Prefix 842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-24 23:06:11 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <82a69$4a19d2e8$4c49d950$7077@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 2467

> I restored one not too long ago. Learned a lot including how to
> restring the drive cable. I must have worked on many 606As and Bs when I
> worked for Hewlett-Packard many years ago but was appalled that I
> remembered so little about them. On mine the rotors of the tuning caps
> were decentered and the plates had been severly bent to compensate. I had
> to disassemble the thing enough to remove the caps and fix them. I have
> just the vaguest memory of something to do with the caps in these guys
> having problems. Generally, -hp- stuff of this vintage should set up
> better than specs although there were some real dogs such as early 400D/H
> voltmeters which were completely redesigned about twice, and some early
> 200CD oscillators which had several revisions of the circuits particularly
> the power supplys. I dont' think there were any really serious revisions
> of the 606A but can't be certain.
> Agilent has many -hp- manuals on line in reasonably hi-res PDF form,
> they may have a better copy than you have. There is also some stuff at the
> HP Memory Project site.
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com

Richard,

This is my frist 606A. I've been digging into this one just trying to get dust off, etc. Pretty impressing mechanicals in this thing. I've rebuilt some R390As and this thing is just about as much fun. Love those large gears that house the oscillator and amplifier coil assemblies.

When I got it, I couldn't turn the range change switch. It turned out to be just dried lubricant on a few parts. I've cleaned and oiled things a bit and it works great now. I was very surprised to find calibration to be on the money for the most part. I tweaked one range at the upper end and I think all the others were very close on the lower end. The only range I can't bring into spec is the top range. Not enough L or C to get it rignt and not sure what to do to correct this.

This one has all HP-branded tubes. It looks like they may have never been changed from the factory.

Thanks for the reply,

Barry - N4BUQ

919. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-25 23:40:16 UTC
From: "Joe L." <joe@falseaddress2004.net>
Message-ID: <joe-037736.18401625052009@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 2468

In article <Xns9C07EFEFC9966noonehomecom@74.209.131.13>,
Larry <noone@home.com> wrote:
>
> Joe, does the receiver hear the atmospheric noise in its most insensitive
> spot? As long as the receiver can hear the natural noise level around it,
> what difference does it make if it's sensitivity is 10uv or .01uv? The
> answer is NONE. With all the racket on HF, a super-sensitive receiver is a
> CURSE, not a feature. All the new radios are way too sensitive for HF with
> their stupid S-meters showing S more than 1 with no signals. You end up
> listening to racket and riding the AGC level control.
>
> It's crazy....

Larry,

No, it definitely can't hear the atmospheric noise in its most
insensitive spot. So I'm pretty sure the gain is lower than it should be
at that spot on the dial. Otherwise, you're right... there's no point in
having a super-sensitive receiver when the atmospheric noise is what
limits your noise floor.

Tnx,
Joe K9LY

920. Re: HQ-145 sensitivity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-25 23:50:54 UTC
From: "Joe L." <joe@falseaddress2004.net>
Message-ID: <joe-098FA5.18505425052009@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 2469

Finally got back to the HQ-145 project. Borrowed a 100 MHz oscilloscope
to measure the 1st LO injection level at V2-1.
Band: 4-10 Mc, tuned to 10 Mc: 20 Vpp (LO freq = 10.455 Mc)
Band: 10-30 Mc, tuned to 10 Mc: 0.9 Vpp (LO freq = 13.035 Mc)
That's a big difference!

Measured at several freqs in the 10-30 Mc range:
10 Mc 0.9 Vpp
11 Mc 3.3 Vpp
12 Mc 4.7 Vpp
13 Mc 6.1 Vpp
15 Mc 8.3 Vpp
20 Mc 13.0 Vpp
25 Mc 14.4 Vpp
30 Mc 13.7 Vpp

So, clearly the 1st LO amplitude is very low at the bottom of the 10-30
Mc range. The 1st mixer 6BE6 seems to need at least 5 Vpp of LO in order
for the receiver to have decent sensitivity. I suspect the LO coil tap
point is less than optimal for the low-freq end of the band as the
result of some sort of design compromise. (Better-quality receivers like
the HQ-180 divide the HF band coverage into smaller ranges so the RF and
LO circuits can be more optimized.)

I also happen to have an HQ-100 which is very similar to the HQ-145
except it is single conversion throughout. The difference in sensitivity
at 10 Mc on the two band settings was much smaller than on the HQ-145,
but still noticeable. I pulled the 6C4 tube from the HQ-100 and tried it
in the HQ-145, but the LO wouldn't even oscillate unless tuned to 13 Mc
or higher! That was odd.

I couldn't measure the LO level in the HQ-100 because oscillation would
cease whenever the oscilloscope probe was touched to the 1st mixer. LO
is pulled from the grid of the 6C4 in the HQ-100, whereas it's pulled
from the cathode of the 6C4 in the HQ-145. This might be why the scope
probe kills the LO in the HQ-100. Other than the pull-off point, the LO
circuit appears to be the same for the two receivers.

Well, this has been an interesting exercise. I don't think I'll do
anything further about the HQ-145 except maybe try to get a N.O.S. 6C4
and see if it makes any difference on the 10-30 Mc range.

73,
Joe K9LY

In article <49ef94c2$0$5493$bbae4d71@news.suddenlink.net>,
Darrell <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote:

> This is typical of many receivers. It is generally caused by variations
> in local oscillator injection to the mixer. As you change the amount of
> capacitance with the tuning capacitor, you change the amount of feedback
> in the oscillator. Most oscillator circuits suffer from this.
>
> 73,
> Darrell, WA5VGO
>

921. Re: Need manual for HP-606A, S/N Prefix 842

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-26 07:26:02 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <124ed9c5-9a9c-46c4-8aef-988aad594c04@x1g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2470

On May 24, 4:06 pm, "Barry" <n4...@knology.net> wrote:
> > I restored one not too long ago. Learned a lot including how to
> > restring the drive cable. I must have worked on many 606As and Bs when I
> > worked for Hewlett-Packard many years ago but was appalled that I
> > remembered so little about them. On mine the rotors of the tuning caps
> > were decentered and the plates had been severly bent to compensate. I had
> > to disassemble the thing enough to remove the caps and fix them. I have
> > just the vaguest memory of something to do with the caps in these guys
> > having problems. Generally, -hp- stuff of this vintage should set up
> > better than specs although there were some real dogs such as early 400D/H
> > voltmeters which were completely redesigned about twice, and some early
> > 200CD oscillators which had several revisions of the circuits particularly
> > the power supplys. I dont' think there were any really serious revisions
> > of the 606A but can't be certain.
> > Agilent has many -hp- manuals on line in reasonably hi-res PDF form,
> > they may have a better copy than you have. There is also some stuff at the
> > HP Memory Project site.
>
> > --
> > Richard Knoppow
> > Los Angeles
> > WB6KBL
> > dickb...@ix.netcom.com
>
> Richard,
>
> This is my frist 606A. I've been digging into this one just trying to get
> dust off, etc. Pretty impressing mechanicals in this thing. I've rebuilt
> some R390As and this thing is just about as much fun. Love those large
> gears that house the oscillator and amplifier coil assemblies.
>
> When I got it, I couldn't turn the range change switch. It turned out to be
> just dried lubricant on a few parts. I've cleaned and oiled things a bit
> and it works great now. I was very surprised to find calibration to be on
> the money for the most part. I tweaked one range at the upper end and I
> think all the others were very close on the lower end. The only range I
> can't bring into spec is the top range. Not enough L or C to get it rignt
> and not sure what to do to correct this.
>
> This one has all HP-branded tubes. It looks like they may have never been
> changed from the factory.
>
> Thanks for the reply,
>

> Barry - N4BUQ

The coils on the highest range are adjustable by squeezing or
stretching them a bit to change the basic inductance. Set the core at
about half way. The coils are cemented to the plastic former with coil
dope, AKA Q-dope. Airplane glue will work in the absence of the real
thing. What happens is that the cement disintegrates and the coils
have enough elastic memory to stretch out and change value.
The frequency calibration should be no worse than half specs.
There were some changes in the crystal calibrator circuit and a
couple of other places, I don't remember all of them.
The assembly comes apart much more easily than it looks. One of
the screws that fastens the front panel onto the chassis is underneath
the modulation meter.
If there is a calibration problem on all bands its likely the
dial has slipped. The procedure then is to get the dial back to where
it belongs. The dial is held in place by a clamp under the main tuning
knob. I don't think you need to do this since all the bands are on but
one.
BTW I found a TV type adjuster with a long, thin section between
the handle and the allen head end that is flexible enough to fit into
the core of the HF coils while they are in operating position.
Otherwise adjusting them is a stepwise chore.
These are very good generators and have the virtue of very low
distortion modulation capable of 100% which makes them valuable for
receiver detector evaluation.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles

922. FA: DenTron MLA-2500 linear amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-26 12:19:14 UTC
From: rrab <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <0GAMQ7PA39959.8466898148@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.swap

http://xrl.us/DenTronMLA2500

923. WTB: Navy SB-315A/U

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-26 19:17:47 UTC
From: KØHB <kzerohb@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gvhf8v$t34$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Looking to buy a Navy SB-315A/U LOP set. This is a flush mounted box which includes a mounted J-37, push-button switch controls, and a jeweled lamp holder on a bakelite base.. Complete good condition only, no mods.

Reply direct k0hb at arrl.org

73, de Hans, K0HB
http://k0hb.spaces.live.com/
Search my log at http://dx.qsl.net/cgi-bin/logform.cgi?k0hb

924. Re: RCA AR88 or CR88 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-26 21:21:48 UTC
From: chrismorrison@bluewin.ch
Message-ID: <7b36975a-6e57-44e7-bf05-7fb209a1a3f8@e20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2473

On May 4, 11:37 pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> I would like to see the original speaker accompanying the RCA AR88 or CR88
> receivers.
>
> I have spent plenty of time on google with no success.
>
> Would any one be able to suggest me where I could see a picture of it?
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

Dear Tony,

I have one of these speakers which I bought for my AR 88 recently on
EBay. Original (1944) MI-22201 from R.C.A. Cost me a fortune!! I could
photograph it and send you a picture but the AR 88 manual also has a
picture in it.

best wishes,
Chris HB9HFB

925. Zenith 7S633 experience, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-28 00:25:28 UTC
From: nc183d@aol.com
Message-ID: <0c96bd3c-4569-4848-ab73-bf99d72f6b8e@i6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

All,
After a great many years of poking about, I seem to have acquired a Zenith 7S633 tabletop set. It seems to have taken a home underneath a Philco 38-10 while I was temporarily distracted by the animals. In spite of its age, it is all there and works perfectly. What should I expect insofar as performance in SW? I use an indoor inverted L and an outdoor long wire won't be available. Should I rely on the internal antenna? Were these good performers? I already have fallen for the black dial Zenith, so asthetics are beyond question.Any help or experience with these beauties would be greatly appreciated. And photos are available.
rgds,
Mark S.

926. Re: Zenith 7S633 experience, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-28 02:38:38 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <DfudnW8JYNuuZlDXnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

<nc183d@aol.com> wrote in message
news:0c96bd3c-4569-4848-ab73-bf99d72f6b8e@i6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
> All,
> After a great many years of poking about, I seem to have
> acquired a
> Zenith 7S633 tabletop set. It seems to have taken a home
> underneath a
> Philco 38-10 while I was temporarily distracted by the
> animals. In
> spite of its age, it is all there and works perfectly.
> What should I
> expect insofar as performance in SW? I use an indoor
> inverted L and an
> outdoor long wire won't be available. Should I rely on the
> internal
> antenna? Were these good performers? I already have fallen
> for the
> black dial Zenith, so asthetics are beyond question.Any
> help or
> experience with these beauties would be greatly
> appreciated. And
> photos are available.
> rgds,
> Mark S.

I don't have one of these but from its schematic it
should have pretty good HF performance. It has an RF stage
using a 7H7 tube, which is a high gm pentode, somewhat
similar but not identical to the 6SG7 plus Loctal type tubes
have somewhat lower interelectrode capacitances than octal
base tubes, both of which can improve high frequency
performance. The RX goes only to 18mhz and should have good
sensitivity right up to the top.
Unfortunalely the service information on Nostalgia Air
has only schematics for this and the 7S733R (can't see much
difference) with no alignment instructions at all.
As to the antenna, a relatively short indoor antenna
will work on any "short-wave" radio but will not have the
performance of a real antenna. About 15 feet of wire strung
across the room will do but if you want something better you
have to go to an outdoor antenna, in the clear, of the right
length, and as high as you can get it.
Its likely that this RX needs some touching up of its

adjustments, they will have drifted over the years.
--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

927. New Book about Radio and Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-28 03:01:55 UTC
From: "bill.meara@gmail.com" <bill.meara@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <34a0a514-114b-4fe2-977b-fd5e8f91b264@h11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2476
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

SolderSmoke -- A Global Adventure in Radio Electronics
From Crystal Radios to Podcast MP3s
With Occasional Forays into Astronomy, Kite Aerial Photography, and
Model Rocketry

SolderSmoke is the story of a secret, round-the-world, after-hours
life in electronics. Bill Meara started out as a normal kid, but
around the age of 12 he got interested in radio... To make matters
worse, when he got older he became a diplomat. In all of the places he
has lived, his hobby caused him to seek out like-minded radio fiends,
to stay up late into the night working on strange projects, and to
build embarrassingly large antennas above innocent foreign
neighborhoods. SolderSmoke takes you into the world of an expatriate
geek. It is a technical memoir filled with funny stories and with
serious descriptions of Bill's struggles to truly understand the
theory behind the equipment that he built.

My intention was to produce a book that is both fun and useful. The
memoir part of the book is about my life as electronics-addicted
diplomat. But this is more than a memoir: portions of each chapter
describe my struggles to really understand the theory behind the
circuits that I was building. Throughout, I try to lace the text with
inspirational descriptions of the fraternal, cooperative,
international aspects of ham radio, of what we call "The International
Brotherhood of Electronic Wizards." In short, its the kind of book
that a techie would like to take to the beach.

Here is the web site -- it has the cover photo and a preview of the
first chapter.

http://www.lulu.com/content/paperback-book/soldersmoke/6743576

928. FA: Vibrator or Chopper, Hughes-Airpax, new listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-28 19:42:17 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C1995934BFC3worley45aolcom@216.196.97.130>
Source record: 2477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=16536376&mo=auction

No listing fees on www.ebid.net - similar categories as eBay

929. Re: New Book about Radio and Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-29 06:15:41 UTC
From: Dave Foreman <davelf11@cox.net>
Message-ID: <59vu15p5g0a95u90bnt81261ankcgla7si@4ax.com>
Source record: 2478

On Wed, 27 May 2009 20:01:55 -0700 (PDT), "bill.meara@gmail.com"
<bill.meara@gmail.com> wrote:

>SolderSmoke -- A Global Adventure in Radio Electronics
>From Crystal Radios to Podcast MP3s
>With Occasional Forays into Astronomy, Kite Aerial Photography, and
>Model Rocketry
>
>SolderSmoke is the story sniped
>
>Here is the web site -- it has the cover photo and a preview of the
>first chapter.
>
>http://www.lulu.com/content/paperback-book/soldersmoke/6743576

I saw a message the other day that listed this book and another one
both from Lulu. Does anyone know what the other book is?
Thanks
Dave Foreman

930. FA: ALPHA 78 Bandpass HF Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-29 12:51:24 UTC
From: rrab <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <XQE6D0VN39962.8690277778@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2479
Cross-posted to: milw.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://xrl.us/Alpha78

931. testing 807 on Philco 9100 tester?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-29 13:23:28 UTC
From: Bob Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <gvonkg$dk6u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 2480

I have a Philco 9100 dynamic mutualconductance tube tester and would like to test some 807s on it, but they are not listed in the chart. Does anyone know what the proper settings are?

73,
Bob AD3K

932. Re: testing 807 on Philco 9100 tester?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-29 14:37:48 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <0rSTl.1519$9L2.573@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2481

"Bob Spooner" <rls19@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:gvonkg$dk6u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> I have a Philco 9100 dynamic mutualconductance tube tester and would like
to
> test some 807s on it, but they are not listed in the chart. Does anyone
know
> what the proper settings are?
>
> 73,
> Bob AD3K
>
Find 1625 and set fils to 6.3v

933. neutralizing new tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-29 23:13:33 UTC
From: Will <whenry21214@nospamyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <x_ZTl.1631$9L2.1170@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2482

Hi all ,
I am replacing the 7146's on my Kenwood 520s and would like to know if there is a certain proceduere I need to go through to neutralize the tubes for optimum performance and maximum life.Thanks in advance .

PS I'm kinda new at this so be gentle :)

934. Re: neutralizing new tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-29 23:31:23 UTC
From: Robert <rob9d@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4a207053$0$29316$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 2483

Will wrote:
> Hi all ,
> I am replacing the 7146's on my Kenwood 520s and would like to know if there
> is a certain proceduere I need to go through to neutralize the tubes for
> optimum performance and maximum life.Thanks in advance .
>
> PS I'm kinda new at this so be gentle :)
>
>
Hi,
Yes you need to neutralize your new final tubes. Do a Google and locate
a copy of the TS520S manual and download it. You will find the
procedure in there. Good luck with your 520, its a great set.

935. Re: testing 807 on Philco 9100 tester?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-30 02:42:26 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <x5-dndT2QqSPAL3XnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2484

On Fri, 29 May 2009 14:37:48 +0000, JB wrote:

> "Bob Spooner" <rls19@psu.edu> wrote in message
> news:gvonkg$dk6u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>> I have a Philco 9100 dynamic mutualconductance tube tester and would
>> like
> to
>> test some 807s on it, but they are not listed in the chart. Does anyone
> know
>> what the proper settings are?
>>
>> 73,
>> Bob AD3K
>>
> Find 1625 and set fils to 6.3v

The pinouts are completely different. IIRC the 807 is a 5-pin and the
1625 is a 6-pin. If the tester switches are there to swizzle the
connections around, they very probably won't get swizzled right by
setting it for the 1625.

Not to mention that if it doesn't list the 807 it probably won't list the
1625.

--
http://www.wescottdesign.com

936. Re: testing 807 on Philco 9100 tester?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-05-30 04:55:51 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <R4ydnYvvKa7LIb3XnZ2dnUVZ_h2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2485

Although you have to change the socket and element wiring, the 6L6 data should get you close.

73, Colin K7FM

937. FS Kenwood 820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-01 02:44:31 UTC
From: George <k5wwo@cox.net>
Message-ID: <lgHUl.15883$Gx.2963@newsfe04.iad>
Source record: 2486

It receives does not transmit, probably needs new finals. Have service manual included. No microphone. Make offer plus shipping from 70053.

--
George Folse K5WWO

938. Re: neutralizing new tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-01 09:57:01 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <223b7e56-d203-4a48-85f1-cdfe358cc6bf@q14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2487

On May 29, 4:31 pm, Robert <ro...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Will wrote:
> > Hi all ,
> > I am replacing the 7146's on my Kenwood 520s and would like to know if there
> > is a certain proceduere I need to go through to neutralize the tubes for
> > optimum performance and maximum life.Thanks in advance .
>
> > PS I'm kinda new at this so be gentle :)
>
> Hi,
> Yes you need to neutralize your new final tubes. Do a Google and locate
> a copy of the TS520S manual and download it. You will find the
> procedure in there. Good luck with your 520, its a great set.

The operating manual, which has neutralizing instructions, is
available free from the Kenwood site:
http://www.kenwoodusa.com/Support/AMA_Radios/#_
Scroll down to the "Amateur Radio Manuals" window and select the
model.
Also, download the service bulletins from the window below it.

Richard Knoppow
WB6KBL

939. Re: testing 807 on Philco 9100 tester?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-01 14:32:21 UTC
From: Bob Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <h00opl$bs3s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 2488

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:R4ydnYvvKa7LIb3XnZ2dnUVZ_h2dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> Although you have to change the socket and element wiring, the 6L6 data
> should get you close.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
Thanks, Colin. That should get me to where the scaling on the meter should be close enough for a comparative reading. But I also have to figure out how to map the letter designations for the filament to pin numbers so that I can go from the pin diagram to settings on the tester. Do you know how to do that?

73,
Bob AD3K

940. Re: neutralizing new tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-01 20:00:28 UTC
From: Stray Dog <qcwa150@sdf.lonestar.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0906011943050.22375@sdf.lonestar.org>
Source record: 2489

On Fri, 29 May 2009, Will wrote:

> Date: Fri, 29 May 2009 23:13:33 GMT
> From: Will <whenry21214@nospamyahoo.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
> Subject: neutralizing new tubes
>
> Hi all ,
> I am replacing the 7146's on my Kenwood 520s and would like to know if there
> is a certain proceduere I need to go through to neutralize the tubes for
> optimum performance and maximum life.Thanks in advance .
>
> PS I'm kinda new at this so be gentle :)

You might ask yourself, first, are the old tubes really weak? i.e. less
to much less than 50 watts of carrier output, as measured with a wattmeter
into a good load (dummy or real).

You might ask yourself, second, what bands you plan on operating on.

If low (160,80,40 meters) you might not need netralization. All the old
handbooks mention that self-oscillation is a problem at the higher
frequencies.

There are two classical methods to test for neutralization (after you put
in the new tubes):

1. With rig output into a dummy load and wattmeter, can you get RF output
with excitation removed, at some setting of grid drive tuned circuit or
plate output tuning.

2. You look at grid drive and sweep the plate tuning through its range: if
the rig is not neutralized, then you'll get a dip or blip in grid drive.

You can't do this directly with the 520 since it does not register grid
drive on the finals. But, you can adjust the drive level knob to at or
near zero output. Then, you fiddle with grid drive tuning knob AND, separately,
plate tuning knob, and if plate current goes up high and RF comes out (as
shown on the watmeter), then you got self-oscillation in the finals. Bad
news. You'll have to adjust the neutralization as per the proceedure.

Many old rigs did not have neutralization. DX-100, Viking Ranger, etc.,
were all 6146 rigs with no neutralization. The Drake twin lines (6BQ6s in
final) did have neutralization. Sometimes they worked, sometimes not. I
had a single 6146 DX-40 transmitter that I discovered went into final
oscillation if I removed grid drive. Bad news. I made my own
neutralization wire from bottom of the chassis to the top and moved it

closer or farther from the plate of the 6146 until the self-oscillation or grid drive flicker stopped when I tuned the plate circuit. All trial and error.

Good luck

941. WTB: WANTED: TOP COVER FOR TS-950SDX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-02 02:35:34 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <nJadnea_ttptErnXnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2490

Looking for a nice, clean top cover for a Kenwood TS-950SDX.
Thanks, Bob W1CNY

942. Re: neutralizing new tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-02 22:01:52 UTC
From: Will <whenry21214@nospamyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <kjhVl.393$u86.126@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2491

"Stray Dog" <qcwa150@sdf.lonestar.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.NEB.4.64.0906011943050.22375@sdf.lonestar.org...
>
> On Fri, 29 May 2009, Will wrote:
>
>> Date: Fri, 29 May 2009 23:13:33 GMT
>> From: Will <whenry21214@nospamyahoo.com>
>> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
>> Subject: neutralizing new tubes
>>
>> Hi all ,
>> I am replacing the 7146's on my Kenwood 520s and would like to know if
>> there
>> is a certain proceduere I need to go through to neutralize the tubes for
>> optimum performance and maximum life.Thanks in advance .
>>
>> PS I'm kinda new at this so be gentle :)
>
> You might ask yourself, first, are the old tubes really weak? i.e. less
> to much less than 50 watts of carrier output, as measured with a wattmeter
> into a good load (dummy or real).
>
> You might ask yourself, second, what bands you plan on operating on.
>
> If low (160,80,40 meters) you might not need netralization. All the old
> handbooks mention that self-oscillation is a problem at the higher
> frequencies.
>
> There are two classical methods to test for neutralization (after you put
> in the new tubes):
>
> 1. With rig output into a dummy load and wattmeter, can you get RF output
> with excitation removed, at some setting of grid drive tuned circuit or
> plate output tuning.
>
> 2. You look at grid drive and sweep the plate tuning through its range: if
> the rig is not neutralized, then you'll get a dip or blip in grid drive.
>
> You can't do this directly with the 520 since it does not register grid
> drive on the finals. But, you can adjust the drive level knob to at or
> near zero output. Then, you fiddle with grid drive tuning knob AND,
> separately, plate tuning knob, and if plate current goes up high and RF
> comes out (as shown on the watmeter), then you got self-oscillation in the
> finals. Bad news. You'll have to adjust the neutralization as per the

> proceedure.
>
> Many old rigs did not have neutralization. DX-100, Viking Ranger, etc.,
> were all 6146 rigs with no neutralization. The Drake twin lines (6BQ6s in
> final) did have neutralization. Sometimes they worked, sometimes not. I
> had a single 6146 DX-40 transmitter that I discovered went into final
> oscillation if I removed grid drive. Bad news. I made my own
> neutralization wire from bottom of the chassis to the top and moved it
> closer or farther from the plate of the 6146 until the self-oscillation or
> grid drive flicker stopped when I tuned the plate circuit. All trial and
> error.
>
> Good luck

Thanks for your input and everyone elses replies. I did a google search and came up with this URL http://www.k4eaa.com/faq.htm

It was extremely helpful and it gave me a better idea of what I need to get back on the air. Problem now is I don't own a dummy load or RF millivoltmeter so til then I guess I'll be off the air . This sux.

943. Re: neutralizing new tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-02 22:17:21 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <h048dk01hhq@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2492

Will wrote:

>
> Thanks for your input and everyone elses replies. I did a google search and
> came up with this URL http://www.k4eaa.com/faq.htm
>
> It was extremely helpful and it gave me a better idea of what I need to get
> back on the air. Problem now is I don't own a dummy load or RF
> millivoltmeter so til then I guess I'll be off the air . This sux.
>
>

I do it the poor man's way. Watch an output meter and the plate current meter simultaneously. Key down and see if the dip on the plate corresponds with max output.

If not, budge the neut. cap slightly and repeat again. Keep the drive down so that you don't screw up a new set of tubes.

-Bill

944. Forex News,Business and Ecnomic news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-03 21:57:14 UTC
From: sana <mastermind702@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2da8c0c1-65f6-4de1-a8af-18164c44867c@n21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2493

http://forexnews-4all.blogspot.com/
Information about Forex news, Forex update, myth about forex,
Business news, Currency News, live Crude Oil Rate, central bank rates,
dollar rates, Gold rates, currency converter, and much much more its
all in one stop

945. Re: neutralizing new tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-04 23:56:10 UTC
From: Stray Dog <qcwa150@sdf.lonestar.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0906042355350.28616@sdf.lonestar.org>
Source record: 2494

On Tue, 2 Jun 2009, Will wrote:

> Date: Tue, 02 Jun 2009 22:01:52 GMT
> From: Will <whenry21214@nospamyahoo.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
> Subject: Re: neutralizing new tubes
>
>
> "Stray Dog" <qcwa150@sdf.lonestar.org> wrote in message
> news:Pine.NEB.4.64.0906011943050.22375@sdf.lonestar.org...
>>
>> On Fri, 29 May 2009, Will wrote:
>>
>>> Date: Fri, 29 May 2009 23:13:33 GMT
>>> From: Will <whenry21214@nospamyahoo.com>
>>> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
>>> Subject: neutralizing new tubes
>>>
>>> Hi all ,
>>> I am replacing the 7146's on my Kenwood 520s and would like to know if
>>> there
>>> is a certain proceduere I need to go through to neutralize the tubes for
>>> optimum performance and maximum life.Thanks in advance .
>>>
>>> PS I'm kinda new at this so be gentle :)
>>
>> You might ask yourself, first, are the old tubes really weak? i.e. less
>> to much less than 50 watts of carrier output, as measured with a wattmeter
>> into a good load (dummy or real).
>>
>> You might ask yourself, second, what bands you plan on operating on.
>>
>> If low (160,80,40 meters) you might not need netralization. All the old
>> handbooks mention that self-oscillation is a problem at the higher
>> frequencies.
>>
>> There are two classical methods to test for neutralization (after you put
>> in the new tubes):
>>
>> 1. With rig output into a dummy load and wattmeter, can you get RF output
>> with excitation removed, at some setting of grid drive tuned circuit or
>> plate output tuning.
>>
>> 2. You look at grid drive and sweep the plate tuning through its range: if

>> the rig is not neutralized, then you'll get a dip or blip in grid drive.
>>
>> You can't do this directly with the 520 since it does not register grid
>> drive on the finals. But, you can adjust the drive level knob to at or
>> near zero output. Then, you fiddle with grid drive tuning knob AND,
>> separately, plate tuning knob, and if plate current goes up high and RF
>> comes out (as shown on the watmeter), then you got self-oscillation in the
>> finals. Bad news. You'll have to adjust the neutralization as per the
>> proceedure.
>>
>> Many old rigs did not have neutralization. DX-100, Viking Ranger, etc.,
>> were all 6146 rigs with no neutralization. The Drake twin lines (6BQ6s in
>> final) did have neutralization. Sometimes they worked, sometimes not. I
>> had a single 6146 DX-40 transmitter that I discovered went into final
>> oscillation if I removed grid drive. Bad news. I made my own
>> neutralization wire from bottom of the chassis to the top and moved it
>> closer or farther from the plate of the 6146 until the self-oscillation or
>> grid drive flicker stopped when I tuned the plate circuit. All trial and
>> error.
>>
>> Good luck
>
> Thanks for your input and everyone elses replies. I did a google search and
> came up with this URL http://www.k4eaa.com/faq.htm
>
> It was extremely helpful and it gave me a better idea of what I need to get
> back on the air. Problem now is I don't own a dummy load or RF
> millivoltmeter so til then I guess I'll be off the air . This sux.
>
>
>

Try a plain 100 watt incandescent light bulb.

946. Kenwood TS-520S question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 02:59:08 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <QKudnZQMMb9jFLXXnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2495

I joined the Kenwood list but so far have not received
any replys so I thought I would try here.
I recently bought a TS-520S. Its very clean but has a
problem in transmit: there is no drive on either 160 or 80
meters. The receiver works fine on these bands.
I can see a modification has been made. In the area of
the crystals near the front panel two crystals have been
added and use the RF attenuator switch to change them. I
tried to see if switching made any difference to the drive
but it does not.
I wonder if anyone recognizes this as a common mod for
this transceiver and knows how to undo it. I searched around
for mods but there seem to be a great many. I have an
operating manual from the Kenwood site and a service manual
from another site along with a high-rez schematic (those in
the handbook are unreadable). Eventually, I will trace this
thing down but I was hoping someone would have encountered
this before. I don't see any other signs of surgery on this
thing.
The only other thing I found was that someone had
neatly clipped out one of the wires supplying the fan. Why
anyone would do this is beyond me. I replaced the lead and
the fan works fine.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

947. Free Classifieds for Vintage Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 03:28:09 UTC
From: "Jeff James, W2NBC" <w2nbc@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <4a2890d4$0$31277$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Source record: 2496

```
The Boatanchor Classifieds
---------------------------
Dedicated to Vintage Amateur Radio
http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi
```

948. Kenwood TS-520S Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 09:49:46 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <Et2dnf2M-dCgd7XXnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2497

I posted this earlier but realized I sent it as a reply
to another post and not as a new post. On my computer it
does not show up individually so I am sending it again.

I joined the Kenwood list but so far have not received
any replys so I thought I would try here.
I recently bought a TS-520S. Its very clean but has a
problem in transmit: there is no drive on either 160 or 80
meters. The receiver works fine on these bands.
I can see a modification has been made. In the area of
the crystals near the front panel two crystals have been
added and use the RF attenuator switch to change them. I
tried to see if switching made any difference to the drive
but it does not.
I wonder if anyone recognizes this as a common mod for
this transceiver and knows how to undo it. I searched around
for mods but there seem to be a great many. I have an
operating manual from the Kenwood site and a service manual
from another site along with a high-rez schematic (those in
the handbook are unreadable). Eventually, I will trace this
thing down but I was hoping someone would have encountered
this before. I don't see any other signs of surgery on this
thing.
The only other thing I found was that someone had
neatly clipped out one of the wires supplying the fan. Why
anyone would do this is beyond me. I replaced the lead and
the fan works fine.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

949. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 11:46:29 UTC
From: Joe <joe@falseaddress2004.net>
Message-ID: <joe-61D6E7.06462905062009@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 2498

Richard,

That 2-crystal mod doesn't sound at all familiar. Can you see the
frequency marked on them? Maybe we can deduce their purpose.

A botched mod may explain the lack of drive on 160 and 80. The 520 is
such a nice rig, it makes you wonder why people mess around with them
like that. How clipping the wires to the fan would be considered an
"improvement" by anybody is beyond me!

73,
Joe K9LY

In article <Et2dnf2M-dCgd7XXnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>,
"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> I recently bought a TS-520S. Its very clean but has a
> problem in transmit: there is no drive on either 160 or 80
> meters. The receiver works fine on these bands.
> I can see a modification has been made. In the area of
> the crystals near the front panel two crystals have been
> added and use the RF attenuator switch to change them. I
> tried to see if switching made any difference to the drive
> but it does not.
>(snip)
> The only other thing I found was that someone had
> neatly clipped out one of the wires supplying the fan. Why
> anyone would do this is beyond me. I replaced the lead and
> the fan works fine.

950. Tubes for 75A4 and S-Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 13:12:45 UTC
From: boatanchors <foc1572@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3b2b32d2-c712-4795-98ee-8171e4955d71@q14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2499

My 75A4 and S-Line have been sold - selling the following spare tubes
for $95 shipped for all. Most still in boxes.

6AL5 4
6BA6 6
6AQ5A 1
6BA7 2
5749 4
12AU7 2
12AT7 3
OA2WA 1
6201 1
SS5U4 1
SS3B28 2

Tony W4OI/HK1AR 276.222.3300 w4oi@arrl.net

951. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 13:13:27 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <XR8Wl.788$u86.160@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2500

"Joe" <joe@falseaddress2004.net> wrote in message
news:joe-61D6E7.06462905062009@free.teranews.com...
> Richard,
>
> That 2-crystal mod doesn't sound at all familiar. Can you see the
> frequency marked on them? Maybe we can deduce their purpose.
>
> A botched mod may explain the lack of drive on 160 and 80. The 520 is
> such a nice rig, it makes you wonder why people mess around with them
> like that. How clipping the wires to the fan would be considered an
> "improvement" by anybody is beyond me!
>
> 73,
> Joe K9LY

I'm with Joe- and the quality of the mods is usually horrible. As for the fan wire- probably the owner at that time needed a piece of wire that length anc color.

Dale W4OP

952. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 13:53:26 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <4a292358$0$1594$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2401

I bought a TS-520S a while back on fleabay and found
it had been modified. Two crystals were changed, but they
were in the 10 meter band. Yup, someone had been using it
on 11 meters! A nice AM xtal filter was installed in the CW
position. The mods were actually well done and easily
reversed.

I wonder if someone was trying to do the same mod to
your '520? Look at the freq of the 'new' crystals, and that
will give you a clue.

Steve

953. 16 volt pilot lamp for FT-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 13:54:02 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <_r9Wl.373$tr5.8@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2402

Can anyone point me to a source for the 16 volt bayonet pilot lamps use to protect the receive circuit of the Yaesu FT-101?

Thanks,
Paul P.

954. Re: 16 volt pilot lamp for FT-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 15:31:10 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h0bdnu$3n1$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2403

Paul P <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote:
>Can anyone point me to a source for the 16 volt bayonet pilot lamps use to
>protect the receive circuit of the Yaesu FT-101?

What's the number on them?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

955. FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-28A receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 16:04:13 UTC
From: rbm <Use-Author-Supplied-Address-Header@[127.1]>
Message-ID: <N1B-ZiESFHbfoO@Safe-mail.net>
Source record: 2404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

http://easyurl.net/HallicraftersSX28A

956. Re: 16 volt pilot lamp for FT-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 18:00:15 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <P2dWI.822$u86.203@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2405

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:h0bdnu$3n1$1@panix2.panix.com...
> Paul P <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote:
>>Can anyone point me to a source for the 16 volt bayonet pilot lamps use to
>>protect the receive circuit of the Yaesu FT-101?
>
> What's the number on them?
> --scott

That would be easy and a lamp number is one of the first things I looked for
:~) But this lamp only has volts and amps stamped on the base (at least
that is what was embossed. Not all the characters took.). It does have 16v
at 0.15 amps clearly embossed. There is no number in the Yaesu parts list
either.

Sorry but that is all I have.

Paul P.

957. Re: 16 volt pilot lamp for FT-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-05 18:22:43 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h0bnpjsap1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2406

In article <P2dWl.822$u86.203@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>,
Paul P <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote:
>
>"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
>news:h0bdnu$3n1$1@panix2.panix.com...
>> Paul P <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote:
>>>Can anyone point me to a source for the 16 volt bayonet pilot lamps use to
>>>protect the receive circuit of the Yaesu FT-101?
>>
>> What's the number on them?
>
>That would be easy and a lamp number is one of the first things I looked for
>:~) But this lamp only has volts and amps stamped on the base (at least
>that is what was embossed. Not all the characters took.). It does have 16v
>at 0.15 amps clearly embossed. There is no number in the Yaesu parts list
>either.

I have a 1972 Chicago Miniature Lamp catalogue here and I see a lot of 14V
and 18V lamps but nothing in-between.

I'd suggest replacing it with a 14V 0.15V lamp like a 1488 (which is a full-
size bayonet) or a 14V 0.12A mini bayonet like an 1892. That will cause
it to limit current at a lower level than before, but that gives you a
little more safety margin.

I'd be curious how the original one failed, though.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

958. FA: HALLICRAFTERS SX-28A receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 00:01:31 UTC
From: rerasw <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <O7VQ1IBS39970.3343865741@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, alt.ham-radio.marketplace

http://easyurl.net/HallicraftersSX28A

959. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 02:32:14 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <RrednWOqKN-vSLTXnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2408

"Joe" <joe@falseaddress2004.net> wrote in message
news:joe-61D6E7.06462905062009@free.teranews.com...
> Richard,
>
> That 2-crystal mod doesn't sound at all familiar. Can you
> see the
> frequency marked on them? Maybe we can deduce their
> purpose.
>
> A botched mod may explain the lack of drive on 160 and 80.
> The 520 is
> such a nice rig, it makes you wonder why people mess
> around with them
> like that. How clipping the wires to the fan would be
> considered an
> "improvement" by anybody is beyond me!
>
> 73,
> Joe K9LY
>
Snipping here.....

The two crystals are indeed for the 11 meter citizen's band. They are in the AUX position and the RF attenuator switch was adapted to switch them. I can't see how these would affect the other bands but I will remove the mod as soon as I can figure out how the attenuator was orginally wired. BTW, both resistors were left on it. From the schematic this is a dual switch and only one side is normally used. The modifier (a polite term) put the crystals on the unused side but disconnected whatever was on the other. The schematics are difficult for me to read so I will probably re-draw the significant part.
The curious thing about 160 and 80 is that the unit works perfectly well in receive. The same crystals and much of the rest of the vfo circuit is used for both. The handbook suggests that when one band is bad but the others work to check the tuning. I think the tuning is for both RX and TX but, if not, that's probably where the problem lies. I am having to learn my way around this thing and am being careful not to change anything until I am fairly certain I know what I am changing. As always any suggestions will be much appreciated.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

960. Re: 16 volt pilot lamp for FT-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 05:02:50 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <_LmWl.917$u86.785@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2409

> I'd be curious how the original one failed, though.
> --scott

Mechanical failure.

It looks good but does not conduct. It threw me for a while before I actually tested it instead of looking at it.

One of the first things they taught me in tech school in the 70's. Ohm out the lamps and fuses.

Paul P.

961. WTB: 7' equipment rack, open sided OK.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 14:16:13 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <F8KdnYvYeIS357fXnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2410

Looking for a nice 19" rack, either open on 4 sides, or enclosed. Preferably close to Connecticut so I could pick it up.

Bob W1CNY

962. Re: 16 volt pilot lamp for FT-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 16:22:40 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h0e54gmvr1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2411

Paul P <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote:
>
>
>> I'd be curious how the original one failed, though.
>
>Mechanical failure.
>
>It looks good but does not conduct. It threw me for a while before I
>actually tested it instead of looking at it.
>
>One of the first things they taught me in tech school in the 70's. Ohm out
>the lamps and fuses.

I know this sounds weird... but try applying 16V to the thing with a bench
supply and see what happens.

I have seen some lamps that seem to be an open until power is applied
and then they become normal. I don't know what causes it, it's as
if a layer of corrosion built up on a contact somewhere.

Odds are it really IS bad, but five minutes will make sure.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

963. FS Kenwood HS-5 Phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 17:06:42 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <EmxWI.34709$ZP4.11223@nlpi067.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2412

FS Kenwood HS-5 Headphones:
I have a nice set of Kenwood HS-5 Headphones for sale for $45 plus
shipping. They new for $80. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

964. FS Vibroplex Deluxe Paddle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 17:59:30 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <98yWl.31319$yr3.4794@nlpi068.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2413

FS:Vibroplex #130 Deluxe Iambic Paddle, as new, Chrome base and chrome parts with Jeweled Movement, Sells new for $200, My Price is $125 plus shipping. Pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

965. FS Vibroplex Standard Iambic Paddle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 18:07:04 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ffyWl.31321$yr3.17977@nlpi068.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2414

FS:Vibroplex #120 Standard Iambic Paddle, as new, grey base and chrome parts with Jeweled Movement, Sells new for $150, My Price is $75 plus shipping. Pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

966. FS Bencher BY-1 Paddle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 19:10:18 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <xazWI.25272$as4.7089@nlpi069.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2415

FS: Bencher BY-1 black with chrome parts, clear plastic paddles. Looks new and Works great. Non-smoking environment. $70 plus shipping.Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

967. FS Hallicrafters HT-41 Amp to HamCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-06 19:23:31 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <WmzWl.25274$as4.11658@nlpi069.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2416

FS: A CLASSIC! An EXCELLENT HALLICRAFTERS LINEAR HT-41 amp using two grounded-grid 7094 class-B tubes. Provides 1200w SSB, 900w CW/FM and 300w AM Input. Only 20-60 watts drive into a broadband input. Full-wave rectifier. Covers 80, 40, 20, 15 and full 10 M. Great SSB output due to robust PS. 21.5" w X 19" deep X 12.125" high. Pi-section output, metered. Operates on 117VAC, Wt is 85 pounds. This amplifier has been completely gone through by R.L. Howard. It has new computer grade caps in the Power Supply, NOS RCA 7094 Tubes, Solid State Rectifiers to replace the 866As. It has a a box fan to replace the open fan and produces more cooling for the finals. Comes with original manual. This amp is being offered as a picked up at my home in Abilene, Texas or I can take it to HamCom in Dallas. Will consider shipping. SALE PRICE: $575. Pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

968. FS: Hoffman RT159A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-07 15:26:30 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <H_QWI.118536$mA1.13072@newsfe27.ams2>
Source record: 2417

I've a Hoffman RT-159A / URC-4 for sale.

Pics of this type of unit here:

http://www.eetindia.co.in/ART_8800556916_1800005_TA_87563c7c.HTM

This is an emergency tx/rx designed to work on the VHF and UHF emergency frequencies. The sort of thing which a "downed" pilot work use to contact SAR aircraft.

It has telescopic antennas which extend and "fold out" to form a T shaped dipole.

Buttons etc. move OK, as does the antenna.

Unit only- no battery module.

Cosmetic Condition is fair- paint is a bit scratched etc but internals are clean and seem "untouched". Circuit is printed inside cover. Not the sort of thing you can test so I can't be sure if it works. Really a collectors item, rather than something to use.

Offers please, plus postage at cost (I'd imagine £10+ to post but I may be able to get it into your area (UK) for you to collect if you aren't in a hurry for it! UK only please- this item is quite heavy.

Email address on my website.

--
73
Brian G8OSN/W8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

969. HOMEBREW PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-07 15:34:38 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28862-4A2BDE0E-54@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 2418

SEE WEBSITE FOR CARDBOARD AND ALUMINUM MULTISECTION CAPACITOR, 45, 50, WD-II, 1L6, 50A1,'01A TUBES, 50, 365 AND 2 X 410PF VARIABLES, THROUGH WINDOW ANTENNA/GROUND, ZENITH T/O BATTERIES, 7, 9 OCTAL, AND LOCTAL SOCKETS, TURNTABLE/RADIO HOLDER, CONTACT CLEANER, PUSH PINS FOR RADIO BACKS, PERIKON DETECTORS FOR RADIOLA V, MANUALS, INSTR. SHEETS FOR OLD TEST EQUIPMENT AND RADIOS, SOLID STATE RECTIFIFERS WITH SILVER PLATED GLOBES FOR 35Z5, 5Y3, 80, 83 AND MANY OTHER TYPES. OTHER ITEMS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
www.dialcover.com

CHECK MY WEBSITE: www.dialcover.com
Bill Turner, excuse caps, short answers, stroke.

970. Re: 16 volt pilot lamp for FT-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-07 16:33:15 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <fZRWl.1166$u86.587@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2419

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:h0e54gmvr1@panix2.panix.com...
> Paul P <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote:
> >
> >
> >> I'd be curious how the original one failed, though.
> >
> >Mechanical failure.
> >
> >It looks good but does not conduct. It threw me for a while before I
> >actually tested it instead of looking at it.
> >
> >One of the first things they taught me in tech school in the 70's. Ohm
out
> >the lamps and fuses.
>
> I know this sounds weird... but try applying 16V to the thing with a bench
> supply and see what happens.
>
> I have seen some lamps that seem to be an open until power is applied
> and then they become normal. I don't know what causes it, it's as
> if a layer of corrosion built up on a contact somewhere.
>
> Odds are it really IS bad, but five minutes will make sure.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

These are ballasts that help to limit the current on the input transformer
winding, or blow if too much. The FT-757 uses a grain-of-wheat bulb tacked
onto the board. It is probably not critical, but it should be noted that
smaller lamps may coat the envelope if they blow hard, leaving them
conductive. Can be a problem with fuses too.

971. testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-08 00:32:35 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4a2c5cd1$0$12347$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2420

Test Only... tnx.

972. Re: Hoffman RT159A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-08 01:54:44 UTC
From: "Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz48@charter.net>
Message-ID: <Eb_Wl.1539$wY3.1332@newsfe05.iad>
Source record: 2421

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:H_QWl.118536$mA1.13072@newsfe27.ams2...
> I've a Hoffman RT-159A / URC-4 for sale.
>
> Pics of this type of unit here:
>
> http://www.eetindia.co.in/ART_8800556916_1800005_TA_87563c7c.HTM
>
> This is an emergency tx/rx designed to work on the VHF and UHF
> emergency frequencies. The sort of thing which a "downed" pilot work
> use to contact SAR aircraft.
>
> It has telescopic antennas which extend and "fold out" to form a T
> shaped dipole.

You might find far more information on these units by the full designation URC-4 or more properly the RT-159A/URC-4. The battery supplied 1.5 volts and 90 volts. It was a mercury battery and it was to be carried INSIDE the airman's jacket to keep it warm and operable. The batteries and rubber cables are rather rare these days. I have several of the radios, two batteries, and 2 cables back at my home in Tennessee, along with two original manuals. The tubes are "peanut" tubes and not pencil tubes. The latter name was reserved for RCA's line of microwave planar triodes and diodes. These radios were easy to convert to 2-meters which was discussed in the third edition of Surplus Conversion Manual. The telescoping elements of the antenna were to be fully extended on 121.5 MHz and fully collapsed on 243 MHz.

--
73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
BLOrnitz48@charter.net

973. Need help.: OMNI-D 546 Receiving problems.!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-08 01:57:26 UTC
From: Rick <pissousky@yahoo.ca>
Message-ID: <h0hr6b$1i5p$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Source record: 2422
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Please help me to solve my omni-d problem.... It lost 90% of the receive side.I can barely hear signals that were usually 30 over 9.but what gets me it is that I flip the switch in the back to "receive" instead of leaving it in the transceive position and use the receive jack(not the pl-259) and it receive normally.I opened it and checked the relay(contacts) and they are ok....I took a wire antenna and jumped it to the "input signal pin" of the rx mixer and the reception cames back....any ideas guys.....

974. Re: Hoffman RT159A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-08 05:05:53 UTC
From: Brian Reay <seewebsite@invalid.com>
Message-ID: <B_0Xl.118564$mA1.16160@newsfe27.ams2>
Source record: 2423

"Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz48@charter.net> wrote in message
news:Eb_Wl.1539$wY3.1332@newsfe05.iad...
> "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
> news:H_QWl.118536$mA1.13072@newsfe27.ams2...
>> I've a Hoffman RT-159A / URC-4 for sale.
>>
>> Pics of this type of unit here:
>>
>> http://www.eetindia.co.in/ART_8800556916_1800005_TA_87563c7c.HTM
>>
>> This is an emergency tx/rx designed to work on the VHF and UHF
>> emergency frequencies. The sort of thing which a "downed" pilot work use
>> to contact SAR aircraft.
>>
>> It has telescopic antennas which extend and "fold out" to form a T
>> shaped dipole.
>
> You might find far more information on these units by the full
> designation URC-4 or more properly the RT-159A/URC-4. The battery
> supplied 1.5 volts and 90 volts. It was a mercury battery and it
> was to be carried INSIDE the airman's jacket to keep it warm and
> operable. The batteries and rubber cables are rather rare these
> days. I have several of the radios, two batteries, and 2 cables
> back at my home in Tennessee, along with two original manuals. The
> tubes are "peanut" tubes and not pencil tubes. The latter name was
> reserved for RCA's line of microwave planar triodes and diodes.
> These radios were easy to convert to 2-meters which was discussed in
> the third edition of Surplus Conversion Manual. The telescoping
> elements of the antenna were to be fully extended on 121.5 MHz and
> fully collapsed on 243 MHz.

Thank you for the further information.

--
73
Brian G8OSN/W8OSN
www.g8osn.org.uk

975. Re: Need help.: OMNI-D 546 Receiving problems.!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-08 07:32:18 UTC
From: VK2KC <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <683Xl.17063$y61.3474@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 2424
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I used to own an Omni D 546, and I did have some problems with it, but not a receive problem but an email to TenTech, got me going in the right direction, and actually the manual that is supplied gives a huge amount of info on fault finding etc. Perhaps you could try to find a copy?

73
john
"Rick" <pissousky@yahoo.ca> wrote in message
news:h0hr6b$1i5p$1@adenine.netfront.net...
> Please help me to solve my omni-d problem.... It lost 90% of the receive
> side.I can barely hear signals that were usually 30 over 9.but what gets
> me it is that I flip the switch in the back to "receive" instead of
> leaving it in the transceive position and use the receive jack(not the
> pl-259) and it receive normally.I opened it and checked the
> relay(contacts) and they are ok....I took a wire antenna and jumped it to
> the "input signal pin" of the rx mixer and the reception cames back....any
> ideas guys.....
>
>

976. Re: Need help.: OMNI-D 546 Receiving problems.!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-08 08:24:26 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <b4b07555-2a79-4219-8657-d742c2546d3e@h18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2425
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

On Jun 7, 9:57 pm, "Rick" <pissou...@yahoo.ca> wrote:
> Please help me to solve my omni-d problem.... It lost 90% of the receive
> side.I can barely hear signals that were usually 30 over 9.but what gets me
> it is that I flip the switch in the back to "receive" instead of leaving it
> in the transceive position and use the receive jack(not the pl-259) and it
> receive normally.I opened it and checked the relay(contacts) and they are
> ok....I took a wire antenna and jumped it to the "input signal pin" of the
> rx mixer and the reception cames back....any ideas guys.....

How did you check the relay contacts? My neighbor, now SK, had one
with a problem that sounds like yours and it was the relay. You cant
always tell just by looking.

Jimmie

977. Re: Need help.: OMNI-D 546 Receiving problems.!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-08 17:50:50 UTC
From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <you-86887F.09504808062009@unknown.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 2426
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <h0hr6b$1i5p$1@adenine.netfront.net>,
"Rick" <pissousky@yahoo.ca> wrote:

> Please help me to solve my omni-d problem.... It lost 90% of the receive
> side.I can barely hear signals that were usually 30 over 9.but what gets me
> it is that I flip the switch in the back to "receive" instead of leaving it
> in the transceive position and use the receive jack(not the pl-259) and it
> receive normally.I opened it and checked the relay(contacts) and they are
> ok....I took a wire antenna and jumped it to the "input signal pin" of the
> rx mixer and the reception cames back....any ideas guys.......

Grab the Schematic, ands start looking where the Transceive Input and
the Receive Only Input connect and then follow the Transceive line back
and test each component clear back to the connector.... You will likely
find it in the contacts, but it may be a PIN Diode Switch, or T/R Relay
problem depending on how the radio was designed...

978. FS LS-454 Speakers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-08 21:37:22 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4a2d8542$0$12337$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2427

I have two NIB LS-454 speakers remaining to dispose of. One is in the sealed box from the depot, the other has been gently opened for a look-see, by me. I'm asking $40 for each plus postage. Tnx
de K3HVG

979. Re: testing 807 on Philco 9100 tester?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-09 01:57:39 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <5KSdnbyOao0NXLDXnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2428

Hi Bot:

Sorry for the delay. The tube tester manual should give you that information - plus the pinouts for the 807 and 6L6. Assuming it is a mutual conductance tester, there should be a switch for each element and you just need to transpose each element.

Or, you could simply make an adapter socket with an octal base and a 5 pin socket, with a wire coming out the side for the plate. Then, plug the adapter into the 6L6 socket and read away. You may have to adjust the pots a bit. It would be perfect for comparing 807s and will show you a dud. Take a known good 807 and adjust the bias to make the tube read good and that may be as good as you need.

73, Colin K7FM

980. RE Hy-Power HC-500 Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-09 02:56:24 UTC
From: VK2KC <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <sbkXl.17265$y61.8746@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 2429

I have a HC-500 Tokyo HyPower Labs Universal Antenna Coupler.

It has been severely molested and I want to restore it.

Does anyone have a copy of the schematic and the manual so I can see what
filled the "spare" holes on the back plate?

Would appreciate any help!
73
John
VK2KC

981. FS: Various spare parts for Collins 51S-1 51J-4 R-388 GRC-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-09 16:24:41 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8a3699b0-4af5-427b-b0f6-dc519fd53298@g20g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,it.hobby.radioamatori,dk.fritid.hamradio

For complete listing check on:

http://stores.shop.ebay.com/fm-tx_Radio_W0QQ_fsubZ10946944QQ_sidZ94494572QQ_trksidZp4634Q2ec0Q2em322

982. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-09 21:25:02 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <uc-dnZjXFNmoTrPXnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2431

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:Et2dnf2M-dCgd7XXnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> I posted this earlier but realized I sent it as a
> reply to another post and not as a new post. On my
> computer it does not show up individually so I am sending
> it again.
>
> I joined the Kenwood list but so far have not received
> any replys so I thought I would try here.
> I recently bought a TS-520S. Its very clean but has a
> problem in transmit: there is no drive on either 160 or 80
> meters. The receiver works fine on these bands.
> I can see a modification has been made. In the area of
> the crystals near the front panel two crystals have been
> added and use the RF attenuator switch to change them. I
> tried to see if switching made any difference to the drive
> but it does not.
> I wonder if anyone recognizes this as a common mod for
> this transceiver and knows how to undo it. I searched
> around
> for mods but there seem to be a great many. I have an
> operating manual from the Kenwood site and a service
> manual
> from another site along with a high-rez schematic (those
> in
> the handbook are unreadable). Eventually, I will trace
> this
> thing down but I was hoping someone would have encountered
> this before. I don't see any other signs of surgery on
> this
> thing.
> The only other thing I found was that someone had
> neatly clipped out one of the wires supplying the fan. Why
> anyone would do this is beyond me. I replaced the lead and
> the fan works fine.
>
>
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com

>
>
I got it working. I found that someone had modified it
to get on the 11 meter citizen's band. Two crystals were
added to the Aux position using the antenna attenuator
switch to switch the crystals. I also found a jumper between
two sections of the band switch section on the drive board.
The jumper was what was preventing drive for the 160 and 80
meter bands. Removing it got it working on all bands. I
removed the crystals but the original wiring to the
attenuator switch seems to have been removed. This is not a
big deal but the unit does have a reputation for overloading
on strong signals so I think I will want to restore the
attenuator. Curiously enough the resistors are still on the
switch. This is a two section switch and, in its original
configuration, evedently only one side was used. The
modifier (to use a polite term) used the free side but
disconnected the antenna wiring. From the schematics the
original wiring was apparently a couple of lengths of
shielded wire from somewhere around the "EXT-NOR" antenna
switch to the attenuator switch. If anyone is really
familiar with the inner workings of the TS-520S It would be
helpful to me to know how the original wiring was done and
dressed. Its impossible to see it in the photos in the
downloadable instruction book even though these are pretty
high res pictures. Its just not shown there.
In any case, I can get the thing on the air as it is,
all I need now is a stealth antenna:-)

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles, CA, USA
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

983. Looking for a 35.52 MHz FT 101E crystal.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-10 02:48:59 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <vaFXl.1688$u86.1519@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2432

I have an FT-101 on the bench with out the 10D crystal of 35.52MHz (HC/25U). This is a common problem when the unit has been modified for a different band (like CB). This crystal provides operation up to 30MHz and 30 MHz operation is needed to properly set the alignment of the three preselector coils.

Before I order a new one from ICM, does any one have one they care to part with? If so please email me.

Thanks for looking,

Paul P

984. Re: testing 807 on Philco 9100 tester?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-10 14:01:52 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <k1PXl.196$P5.75@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2433

> > Find 1625 and set fils to 6.3v
>
> The pinouts are completely different. IIRC the 807 is a 5-pin and the
> 1625 is a 6-pin. If the tester switches are there to swizzle the
> connections around, they very probably won't get swizzled right by
> setting it for the 1625.
>
> Not to mention that if it doesn't list the 807 it probably won't list the
> 1625.
>
> --
> http://www.wescottdesign.com

Oops! Sorry about that. I was going from 30 year old faulty memories.
Those were our basic choices as a Novice. Please disregard

985. FOR GAMERS ONLY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-11 03:49:19 UTC
From: Bruteman <rexurbiztondo@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <79267447-3896-4157-960c-4506db2735d4@d38g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2434

---

http://gpoi.mybrute.com/

Let's get it on!

Insert a name to create your own Brute.

You will be able to fight against other Brutes in the arena.

Gain experience and fight tough in the ranking to become...
THE BRUTE!

986. Boatanchors and SolderSmoke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-11 04:43:02 UTC
From: "bill.meara@gmail.com" <bill.meara@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f257a575-075a-4380-ae96-c3bf71bcf070@j18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2435

Lots of Boatcanchor stuff (and AM) in the new book:

SolderSmoke -- A Global Adventure in Radio Electronics
From Crystal Radios to Podcast MP3s
With Occasional Forays into Astronomy, Kite Aerial Photography, and
Model Rocketry

SolderSmoke is the story of a secret, round-the-world, after-hours
life in electronics. Bill Meara started out as a normal kid, but
around the age of 12 he got interested in radio... To make matters
worse, when he got older he became a diplomat. In all of the places he
has lived, his hobby caused him to seek out like-minded radio fiends,
to stay up late into the night working on strange projects, and to
build embarrassingly large antennas above innocent foreign
neighborhoods. SolderSmoke takes you into the world of an expatriate
geek. It is technical memoir filled with both funny stories and
serious descriptions of Bill's struggles to truly understand the
theory behind the equipment that he built.

My intention was to produce a book that is both fun and useful. The
memoir part of the book is filled with what I hope are funny stories
about my life as electronics-addicted diplomat. The useful part comes
from the portions of each chapter in which I describe my struggles to
really understand the theory behind the circuits that I was building.
Throughout, I try to lace the text with inspirational descriptions of
the fraternal, cooperative, international aspects of ham radio, of
what we call "The International Brotherhood of Electronic Wizards."
In short, its the kind of book that a techie would like to take to the
beach.

Here is the web site -- it has the cover photo and a preview of the
first chapter.

http://www.lulu.com/content/paperback-book/soldersmoke/6743576

987. FA: TEN-TEC Centurion 422 HF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-11 11:51:17 UTC
From: rrs <remailer@reece.net.au>
Message-ID: <T2E65R9U39975.8272800926@reece.net.au>
Source record: 2436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, alt.ham-radio.marketplace

http://easyurl.net/TenTecCenturion

988. National SW-3 B+ current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-13 15:47:58 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <h10hnf02pur@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2437

Does anybody have a good guess at the B+ current draw on the SW-3 using
58s or 6C6/6D6?

Thanks

-Bill

989. Re: National SW-3 B+ current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-13 16:07:34 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <h10is706gd@news6.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2438

Bill M wrote:
> Does anybody have a good guess at the B+ current draw on the SW-3 using
> 58s or 6C6/6D6?
>
> Thanks
>
> -Bill

Never mind. I forgot about my AES power supply. I hooked it up and
measured it. Runs 21-22ma with 135 volts.

990. ham-com 2009 pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-15 01:51:03 UTC
From: patrick jankowiak <eccm@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <mOhZl.28754$c45.27277@nlpi065.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2439

ham-com 2009 pictures

http://www.bunkerofdoom.com/hamcom/2009/index.html

some old radio stuff there.

991. Re: ham-com 2009 pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-15 02:31:40 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <goiZl.1075$P5.211@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2440

"patrick jankowiak" <eccm@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:mOhZl.28754$c45.27277@nlpi065.nbdc.sbc.com...
> ham-com 2009 pictures
>
> http://www.bunkerofdoom.com/hamcom/2009/index.html
>
> some old radio stuff there.

Fabulous job- felt as though I had been there.
Tnx,
Dae W4OP

992. Re: ham-com 2009 pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-15 05:14:03 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh3blru.jke.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2441

patrick jankowiak wrote:
> ham-com 2009 pictures
>
> http://www.bunkerofdoom.com/hamcom/2009/index.html
>
> some old radio stuff there.

Thanks, interesting pictures. I'm not sure that I agree with your comment about hams not build things ANYMORE. There have always been people who build and people who buy.

After looking at the prices of some of the parts on the tables outside, I would understand why no one was interested. Some of the things, like the CRT's you were selling were cheap enough to buy two and if one breaks or turns out to be a dud, you still have a spare.

Others looked like the could be cleaned up, mounted on wood and used for a decoration, but had a very small likelyhood of ever working, sold at NOS (new, old stock) prices.

Yes, I really could see that from the pictures.

I doubt that anyone would have spent a lot of money on one from an anonymous "ham" with no way of testing it or being sure he could return it. While you said you test everything you sell, many vendors do not, and some do, but sell the duds at hamfests as good quality.

I once saw at a hamfest back when I lived in the US, a relatively new Kenwood rig sitting at a table for $200. It was sold as "finals blown, unrepairable". Half an hour later it was at another table as "untested" for $900. It had obviously sold the first time, and later when I passed by, again.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

993. Drake TR-7 Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-15 12:37:14 UTC
From: John <jrefme@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <525e3064-8686-44fe-bf82-d3b20beedf46@w3g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2442

I have for sale Drake TR-7 manuals. Original manuals I purchased
myself in 1980.
One is the one that came with the rig and the other is the factory
service manual.
Also included is the modifications for MARS operators to use the unit
on freq.
outside of normal amateur bands. Being in Navy Marine Mars be advised
I will only
send these to buyers who can prove without doubt to me that they are
legal.
The manuals are in very good to excellent condition. The outside of
the manuals are
a bit dirty otherwise due to no use in years. I have cleaned them up
so they do
appear better. The insides are almost perfect. I paid a very large sum
when I brought
them and will sell them here rather than another IP. I trust most
folks here. I just had
heart surgury. I need money, but will not give away! Please make your
offer and include
s/h which will be by USPS one cost plan as seen on tv. My callsign is
K4ZYF.
Zip code 29617. John

994. Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-15 17:15:29 UTC
From: Radio <kbruehl@charter.net>
Message-ID: <20bf27a8-5ab2-42f8-a8be-cd077293ecca@z20g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2443

. I have had an S-38 on the shelf for a few years and finally got around to recapping it this weekend. All went well and it does play but not as well as I figure it should. I did find one loose wire that is attached to S1B terminal “O” and goes nowhere. There is another lead attached to that same terminal which goes to the antenna terminal lug 4. I don’t see this extra lead on the circuit diagram and it does appear to be a lead that was there when the rig was built. It look like a cream colored lead with red stripes. I wonder if anyone has any idea where this lead is supposed to go? I

995. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-15 18:49:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh3d5ov.af4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2444

Radio wrote:
> . I have had an S-38 on the shelf for a few years and finally got
> around to recapping it this weekend. All went well and it does play
> but not as well as I figure it should. I did find one loose wire that
> is attached to S1B terminal ?O? and goes nowhere. There is another
> lead attached to that same terminal which goes to the antenna terminal
> lug 4. I don?t see this extra lead on the circuit diagram and it does
> appear to be a lead that was there when the rig was built. It look
> like a cream colored lead with red stripes. I wonder if anyone has
> any idea where this lead is supposed to go? I

Was that a "gimmick" (a capacitor made by twisting two wires together)?

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

996. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-15 22:17:38 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <t4OdnT3qDuMJVavXnZ2dnUVZ_gudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2445

"Radio" <kbruehl@charter.net> wrote in message
news:20bf27a8-5ab2-42f8-a8be-cd077293ecca@z20g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
. I have had an S-38 on the shelf for a few years and
finally got
around to recapping it this weekend. All went well and it
does play
but not as well as I figure it should. I did find one loose
wire that
is attached to S1B terminal "O" and goes nowhere. There is
another
lead attached to that same terminal which goes to the
antenna terminal
lug 4. I don't see this extra lead on the circuit diagram
and it does
appear to be a lead that was there when the rig was built.
It look
like a cream colored lead with red stripes. I wonder if
anyone has
any idea where this lead is supposed to go? I

There is a readable S-38 manual at Nostalgia Air and I
think also at BAMA.
From the schematic neither wire belongs there. The
terminal on the bandswitch goes to the top of the secondary
of the RF transformer for Band-2. My schematic shows only
three antenna lugs and they are not numbered. I suspect that
both wires may have been someone's modification.
The "gimmic" mentioned by another poster is used for
the BFO and is not in this section of the RX. I have an S-38
and could look at the bottom if you like but have no way to
make photos of it.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

997. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-15 23:12:55 UTC
From: Radio <kbruehl@charter.net>
Message-ID: <77edcdee-cd37-44c1-babf-7bb93c913f20@37g2000yqp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2446

On Jun 15, 12:15 pm, Radio <kbruehl@charter.net> wrote:
> . I have had an S-38 on the shelf for a few years and finally got
> around to recapping it this weekend. All went well and it does play
> but not as well as I figure it should. I did find one loose wire that
> is attached to S1B terminal “O” and goes nowhere. There is another
> lead attached to that same terminal which goes to the antenna terminal
> lug 4. I don’t see this extra lead on the circuit diagram and it does
> appear to be a lead that was there when the rig was built. It look
> like a cream colored lead with red stripes. I wonder if anyone has
> any idea where this lead is supposed to go? I

Hi Guys,
Thanks for the help so far. I made an error in my posting! The
other lead that is attached to S1B terminal "O" goes to lug 4 on the
antenna coil NOT the antenna terminal.
I will send you a picture Goeff and Dick
Thanks,
Karl

998. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-15 23:45:05 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ipudnVQB1oeWQKvXnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2447

"Radio" <kbruehl@charter.net> wrote in message
news:77edcdee-cd37-44c1-babf-7bb93c913f20@37g2000yqp.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 15, 12:15 pm, Radio <kbruehl@charter.net> wrote:
> . I have had an S-38 on the shelf for a few years and
> finally got
> around to recapping it this weekend. All went well and it
> does play
> but not as well as I figure it should. I did find one
> loose wire that
> is attached to S1B terminal "O" and goes nowhere. There is
> another
> lead attached to that same terminal which goes to the
> antenna terminal
> lug 4. I don't see this extra lead on the circuit diagram
> and it does
> appear to be a lead that was there when the rig was built.
> It look
> like a cream colored lead with red stripes. I wonder if
> anyone has
> any idea where this lead is supposed to go? I

Hi Guys,
Thanks for the help so far. I made an error in my
posting! The
other lead that is attached to S1B terminal "O" goes to lug
4 on the
antenna coil NOT the antenna terminal.
I will send you a picture Goeff and Dick
Thanks,
Karl

OK, when I get the picture I will open the bottom of my
S-38 and see what there is.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

999. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-16 01:35:41 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <NFCZI.2656$u86.978@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2448

You may already know this - C25 inject the BFO oscillations. It is a simple wire wrapped around an detector wire. You can see C25 in this schematic: http://www.nostalgiaair.org/PagesByModel/862/M0008862.pdf

I do remember finding a strange wire on the S-38 that I recently restored. It killed band 2. I compared the actual circuit to the schematic and put it back to the schematic. You can read about it starting at the third paragraph here: http://www.ppinyot.com/H/s-38.htm

Not documented on the web page, I later ran into "Silver Mica Disease". I took apart the IF cans and added external caps.

Other than that I do not know.
Good Luck,
Paul P.

"Radio" <kbruehl@charter.net> wrote in message news:20bf27a8-5ab2-42f8-a8be-cd077293ecca@z20g2000prh.googlegroups.com... . I have had an S-38 on the shelf for a few years and finally got around to recapping it this weekend. All went well and it does play but not as well as I figure it should. I did find one loose wire that is attached to S1B terminal ï¿½Oï¿½ and goes nowhere. There is another lead attached to that same terminal which goes to the antenna terminal lug 4. I donï¿½t see this extra lead on the circuit diagram and it does appear to be a lead that was there when the rig was built. It look like a cream colored lead with red stripes. I wonder if anyone has any idea where this lead is supposed to go? I

1000. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-16 11:53:43 UTC
From: Radio <kbruehl@charter.net>
Message-ID: <c7d6b0b0-98da-411a-9f11-b6208511de42@x29g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2449

On Jun 15, 8:35 pm, "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot .
REMOVEcom> wrote:
> You may already know this - C25 inject the BFO oscillations. It is a simple
> wire wrapped around an detector wire. You can see C25 in this
schematic:http://www.nostalgiaair.org/PagesByModel/862/M0008862.pdf
>
> I do remember finding a strange wire on the S-38 that I recently restored.
> It killed band 2. I compared the actual circuit to the schematic and put it
> back to the schematic. You can read about it starting at the third
> paragraph here:http://www.ppinyot.com/H/s-38.htm
>
> Not documented on the web page, I later ran into "Silver Mica Disease". I
> took apart the IF cans and added external caps.
>
> Other than that I do not know.
> Good Luck,
> Paul P.
>
> "Radio" <kbru...@charter.net> wrote in message
>
> news:20bf27a8-5ab2-42f8-a8be-cd077293ecca@z20g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> . I have had an S-38 on the shelf for a few years and finally got
> around to recapping it this weekend. All went well and it does play
> but not as well as I figure it should. I did find one loose wire that
> is attached to S1B terminal “O” and goes nowhere. There is another
> lead attached to that same terminal which goes to the antenna terminal
> lug 4. I don’t see this extra lead on the circuit diagram and it does
> appear to be a lead that was there when the rig was built. It look
> like a cream colored lead with red stripes. I wonder if anyone has
> any idea where this lead is supposed to go? I

Thanks for the web page Paul. The wire in the picture on that page
appears to be the same one that I have been questioning. That would
certainly explain why it is not connected to anything. My band number
2 is active so that would also be a good indicator. I did listen to
the radio last ngiht and could receive SW from all over the world on a
4 ft piece of wire.
Thanks to all who have responded to my question! This group sure is
a great tool for the radio hobby!
Thanks again. Do any of you have any thoughts or comments on
restoration of an RME-84 receiver? That is next on my list of things
to do!
Karl KC9AA
New London, WI

1001. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-16 13:45:13 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <JINZI.2758$u86.1798@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2450

Thanks for the web page Paul. The wire in the picture on that page
appears to be the same one that I have been questioning. That would
certainly explain why it is not connected to anything.

Karl,
Glad to be of help.
Paul P.

1002. FS Realistic HTX-100 10 meter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-16 17:37:46 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <LLQZI.22683$hc1.11363@flpi150.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2301

FS: New In the Box HTX-100 10m SSB/CW Mobile Transceiver by Realistic / Radio Shack. Coverage includes 28.0000 - 29.6999 MHz; power range 5 - 25W PEP. Includes mobile mounting bracket,power cord, hand mic, and manual. The rig is in new condition and works 100%. This rig is from an estate and I don't believe that it has been used. Price is $125 + shipping to your location. I will take PayPal or a money order or cashiers check. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1003. Newington CT Flea Market

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-16 19:46:36 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3_GdndtqGJwEa6rXnZ2dnUVZ_gOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2302

Hello:

I will be bringing the following items to the Newington CT flea market on Saturday, June 20th:

Two Alpha 78 amplifiers
Kenwood TS-850S
Kenwood TS-50
Clipperton L (needs new cord)
Yaesu FT-411
Astron SS-35
MFJ-971

And much more still to come.

Bob, W1CNY

1004. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-16 20:24:45 UTC
From: stan <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <92d12a9a-1d7c-4a86-8b64-2f0dfad91a5e@g20g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2303

On Jun 16, 11:45 am, "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot .
REMOVEcom> wrote:
> Thanks for the web page Paul. The wire in the picture on that page
> appears to be the same one that I have been questioning. That would
> certainly explain why it is not connected to anything.
>
> Karl,
> Glad to be of help.
> Paul P.

Crazy question re foregoing!
The Hallicrafters S38 and S53 were post-war receivers; correct?
So that extra wire would have nothing to do with that war time ruling
that there were instructions that the short wave-bands of receivers in
certain parts of North America, during WWII, be disabled to
(supposedly) prevent enemy spies from receiving instructions via short-
wave?
Sounds like some of the same paranoia that we hear today!
More personally; in Britain, I recall as a child during WWII,
listening with my grandfather to propaganda broadcasts from Germany;
just a short distance across the North Sea.
Particularly to 'Lord Haw Haw' (William Joyce), who operated much in
the manner of Tokyo Rose; trying to disseminate false information and
British public dissatisfaction with Allied governments and military
commanders. Didn't work btw.
Some of his material was greeted with guffaws and remarks such as
"That's the third time he's sunk that ship"! After the war it was
ruled that he was a traitor, having held a British passport, despite
claiming an Irish grandfather and he was hanged. Also recall my father
sarcastically remarking "Pity they hanged him; he could have continued
his career as a radio comedian"!
Thanks for reading.

1005. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-16 20:52:44 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <wCTZl.2830$u86.1514@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2304

This seems to be the best explanation yet of why that wire was there.

PP

Crazy question re foregoing!
The Hallicrafters S38 and S53 were post-war receivers; correct?
So that extra wire would have nothing to do with that war time ruling that there were instructions that the short wave-bands of receivers in certain parts of North America, during WWII, be disabled to (supposedly) prevent enemy spies from receiving instructions via short-wave?
Sounds like some of the same paranoia that we hear today!
More personally; in Britain, I recall as a child during WWII, listening with my grandfather to propaganda broadcasts from Germany; just a short distance across the North Sea.
Particularly to 'Lord Haw Haw' (William Joyce), who operated much in the manner of Tokyo Rose; trying to disseminate false information and British public dissatisfaction with Allied governments and military commanders. Didn't work btw.
Some of his material was greeted with guffaws and remarks such as "That's the third time he's sunk that ship"! After the war it was ruled that he was a traitor, having held a British passport, despite claiming an Irish grandfather and he was hanged. Also recall my father sarcastically remarking "Pity they hanged him; he could have continued his career as a radio comedian"!
Thanks for reading.

1006. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-16 23:19:26 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <qb-dnaTOhrMVtaXXnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2305

"Radio" <kbruehl@charter.net> wrote in message
news:20bf27a8-5ab2-42f8-a8be-cd077293ecca@z20g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
. I have had an S-38 on the shelf for a few years and
finally got
around to recapping it this weekend. All went well and it
does play
but not as well as I figure it should. I did find one loose
wire that
is attached to S1B terminal "O" and goes nowhere. There is
another
lead attached to that same terminal which goes to the
antenna terminal
lug 4. I don't see this extra lead on the circuit diagram
and it does
appear to be a lead that was there when the rig was built.
It look
like a cream colored lead with red stripes. I wonder if
anyone has
any idea where this lead is supposed to go? I

Karl sent me a photo via private e-mail. I opened and
looked at my S-38 and it does not have the wire he
indicated. The wire goes from the antenna tank section of
the bandswitch to the RF grid of the converter tube. The
schematics do not show any other connection to this point
nor is there any sign of on in my RX. I can only speculate
as to why this wire was added. Hallicrafters made almost
continuous changes in the details of their receivers so its
possible this is a factory job but I doubt it.
My S-38 is evidently a late one because the cabinet is
finished in black wrinkle rather than the earlier black
satin finish.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1007. Re: FS Realistic HTX-100 10 meter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-17 00:14:33 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel.david@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <8rWZI.1$vO4.0@flpi145.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2306

Charlie Hugg wrote:
> FS: New In the Box HTX-100 10m SSB/CW Mobile Transceiver by Realistic /
> Radio Shack. Coverage includes 28.0000 - 29.6999 MHz; power range 5 - 25W
> PEP. Includes mobile mounting bracket,power cord, hand mic, and manual. The
> rig is in new condition and works 100%. This rig is from an estate and I
> don't believe that it has been used. Price is $125 + shipping to your
> location. I will take PayPal or a money order or cashiers check. Thanks,
> Charlie Hugg, K5MBX
>
>
IIRC it was only $100 new in the store. Of course I could be wrong.
Regardless it is a great radio for what it is.

Dave WD9BDZ

1008. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-17 00:16:24 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <h19ckp02h3o@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2307

Richard Knoppow wrote:

>
> Karl sent me a photo via private e-mail. I opened and
> looked at my S-38 and it does not have the wire he
> indicated. The wire goes from the antenna tank section of
> the bandswitch to the RF grid of the converter tube. The
> schematics do not show any other connection to this point
> nor is there any sign of on in my RX. I can only speculate
> as to why this wire was added. Hallicrafters made almost
> continuous changes in the details of their receivers so its
> possible this is a factory job but I doubt it.

Could this have been somebody's fix to work around a bad rf coil?

-Bill

1009. Re: Hallicrafters S-38 loose lead question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-17 01:37:42 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <Xc6dnQwlhppx1aXXnZ2dnUVZ_oadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2308

"Bill M" <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote in message
news:h19ckp02h3o@news5.newsguy.com...
> Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
>>
>> Karl sent me a photo via private e-mail. I opened
>> and looked at my S-38 and it does not have the wire he
>> indicated. The wire goes from the antenna tank section of
>> the bandswitch to the RF grid of the converter tube. The
>> schematics do not show any other connection to this point
>> nor is there any sign of on in my RX. I can only
>> speculate as to why this wire was added. Hallicrafters
>> made almost continuous changes in the details of their
>> receivers so its possible this is a factory job but I
>> doubt it.
>
> Could this have been somebody's fix to work around a bad
> rf coil?
>
> -Bill

Maybe but having an untuned input to the converter
would cause all sorts of problems. Since the set works
without the wire connected it suggests the coil is OK but
its easily enough checked.
The wire in the photo he sent _looks_ genuine enough,
at least its the same type of wire used in the rest of the
thing. Very puzzling.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1010. Re: Drake TR-7 Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-17 13:55:54 UTC
From: John <jrefme@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <21aa034f-0d24-45d9-9937-41c7bdc50293@r10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2309

On Jun 15, 8:37 am, John <jre...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> I have for sale Drake TR-7 manuals. Original manuals I purchased
> myself in 1980.
> One is the one that came with the rig and the other is the factory
> service manual.
> Also included is the modifications for MARS operators to use the unit
> on freq.
> outside of normal amateur bands. Being in Navy Marine Mars be advised
> I will only
> send these to buyers who can prove without doubt to me that they are
> legal.
> The manuals are in very good to excellent condition. The outside of
> the manuals are
> a bit dirty otherwise due to no use in years. I have cleaned them up
> so they do
> appear better. The insides are almost perfect. I paid a very large sum
> when I brought
> them and will sell them here rather than another IP. I trust most
> folks here. I just had
> heart surgury. I need money, but will not give away! Please make your
> offer and include
> s/h which will be by USPS one cost plan as seen on tv. My callsign is
> K4ZYF.
> Zip code 29617. John

BTW: EMAIL ADDRESS: jrefme@bellsouth.net

1011. FS Bird 43 Watt Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-17 18:41:06 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <6Na_l.37$iz2.33@nlpi070.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2310

FS: Clean no smoke and works fine Bird 43 wattmeter. Has some scratches. With only the dummy slug. Pictures available. $135 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1012. More at Newington CT flea Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-18 00:08:31 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <faSdnVk7ruPhGKTXnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2311

IC 751 AND IC2KL.
FT757
TS450S
FT1000D
ICOM 775

1013. Re: More at Newington CT flea Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-18 04:16:22 UTC
From: Nordic Breeds <Keeshond99@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <h1cf49mpe1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2312

"Bob Rinaldi W1CNY" <w1cny@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:faSdnVk7ruPhGKTXnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@giganews.com...
> IC 751 AND IC2KL. FT757
> TS450S
> FT1000D
> ICOM 775

None of these are Boatanchors. Why are you posting here?

1014. Tets 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-19 11:27:43 UTC
From: "E." <erpi1182@yahoo.ca>
Message-ID: <h1fsnr$2hba$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Source record: 2313

test11

1015. FS Collins 312B-4 Console

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-20 19:15:33 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <mza%l.178$8r.169@nlpi064.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2314

FS: COLLINS 312-B4 WINGED EMBLEM STATION CONTROL/SPEAKER SYSTEM. GOOD WORKING CONDITION, BUT HAS SOME SCRATCHES THAT HAVE BEEN TOUCHED UP. PICTURE AVAILABLE. PRICE IS $175 PLUS SHIPPING. THANKS, CHARLIE HUGG, K5MBX

1016. FS Rare Drake 6 and 2 meter station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-20 20:12:21 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Fob%I.176$aX1.56@nlpi067.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2315

FS: Very rare R.L. Drake TR-6 6 meter transceiver with NB-9 Noise Blanker and MS-4 speaker and AC-4 power supply. Also included is the rare Drake CC-1, SC-2, CPS-1, and the TC-2 2 meter transmitter with a set of spare tubes. The station works great. All of this equipment was completely gone through, aligned, and checked out in November 2003 by Jeff Covelli (WA8SAJ) and seldom used afterwards. Serial number of the TR-6 is 478. Comes with original manuals for the SC-2 and TC-2 and a nice copy for the TR-6. Physical condition for all units is very good. All cables included as is the documentation of the work performed by Jeff. Price is $1975 plus shipping. Digital pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1017. Rotary wafer switch cleaner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-21 18:06:15 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ScCdnZrFFtk_66PXnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2316

I know this topic has been covered exhaustively on this forum but I
think I may have dozed off.
I am interested in opinions about cleaning rotary wafer switches? For
years my preferred method
has been to use a plain old pencil eraser which has always worked well.
However my current
project is a tube tester with a dozen multi-section wafer switches and
there is most likely no way
I can get into the middle sections with any sort of tool without
probably doing damage. CAIG Deoxit
D5 is my cleaner of late however I am interested in any suggestions you
may have for other cleaners
that are safe for wafer metals as well as the phenolic material they
are crimped on.

Thanks.

WA9VLK

1018. Re: Rotary wafer switch cleaner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-21 18:33:03 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h1lucvpsk1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2317

SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I know this topic has been covered exhaustively on this forum but I
>think I may have dozed off.
> I am interested in opinions about cleaning rotary wafer switches? For
>years my preferred method
> has been to use a plain old pencil eraser which has always worked well.

This can work, but it can also remove plating, which is very bad.

>However my current
> project is a tube tester with a dozen multi-section wafer switches and
>there is most likely no way
> I can get into the middle sections with any sort of tool without
>probably doing damage. CAIG Deoxit
> D5 is my cleaner of late however I am interested in any suggestions you
>may have for other cleaners
> that are safe for wafer metals as well as the phenolic material they
>are crimped on.

DeOxit is a good choice. However, if the plating on the switches is damaged,
no amount of cleaning will help them.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1019. Re: Rotary wafer switch cleaner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-22 04:19:23 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <fDD%I.434$9I4.159@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2318

"SX-25" <telegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:ScCdnZrFFtk_66PXnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> I know this topic has been covered exhaustively on this forum but I
> think I may have dozed off.
> I am interested in opinions about cleaning rotary wafer switches? For
> years my preferred method
> has been to use a plain old pencil eraser which has always worked
> well. However my current
> project is a tube tester with a dozen multi-section wafer switches and
> there is most likely no way
> I can get into the middle sections with any sort of tool without
> probably doing damage. CAIG Deoxit
> D5 is my cleaner of late however I am interested in any suggestions
> you may have for other cleaners
> that are safe for wafer metals as well as the phenolic material they
> are crimped on.
>
> Thanks.
>
> WA9VLK
I have used CRC Contact Cleaner for years with success. You can buy it
from Home Depot or Lowes in the electrical isle.

If there is oil in/on the phenolic I have lightly scrubbed the switch with a
soft tooth brush and denatured alcohol. Then used a blow drier for 15 mins
to evaporate any alcohol or moisture before powering up.

Paul P.

1020. Vintage SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-22 13:54:23 UTC
From: "w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <2cf24c98-a055-4071-af59-57df448de50f@k20g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2319

I know there are several Vintage SSB nets listed ,but, I have not been able to hear one on the air..I have a collection of early SSB gear and would enjoy excercizing them on the air..Anyone interested in having a Vintage SSB net on 40 meters..It would be fun to hear those old tube rigs on the air,Talk about repairs,restoring,mods,finding parts etc..What say? Harold

1021. Re: Vintage SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-22 14:21:25 UTC
From: Stray Dog <qcwa150@sdf.lonestar.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.4.64.0906221417480.10155@sdf.lonestar.org>
Source record: 2320

On Mon, 22 Jun 2009, w4pqw@cox.net wrote:

> Date: Mon, 22 Jun 2009 06:54:23 -0700 (PDT)
> From: "w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
> Subject: Vintage SSB
>
> I know there are several Vintage SSB nets listed ,but, I have not been
> able to hear one on the air..I have a collection of early SSB gear and
> would enjoy excercizing them on the air..Anyone interested in having a
> Vintage SSB net on 40 meters..It would be fun to hear those old tube
> rigs on the air,Talk about repairs,restoring,mods,finding parts
> etc..What say? Harold
>

You need to get on the air and just "break into" conversations and start asking everyone if the know where these nets take place.

Try google searches on various search terms and see if you can find websites devoted to topics of your choice.

You might have better luck on 75 meters, but I can also tell you that activity (as in ragchewing) on the ham bands has been on the general decline for a long time. I listen and get on 75 more than any other bands, but generally tune across 40 and 20, just to see what is going on. Sunspots are not too high these days, so that is another inhibiting factor.

1022. loose glass in meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-22 15:38:12 UTC
From: Bob Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <h1o8h4$ro6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 2321

I have a Viking II that the glass in the meter came loose. I'd rather not disassemble the front panel (since it looks to be a lot of work) to remove the meter which is behind a RF proof shield, so I'm thinking of just gluing the glass in a few spots. What would be good for making the glass stick to the meter case?

73, Bob AD3K

1023. Re: Vintage SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-22 15:43:19 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <rEN%I.607$NF6.477@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2322

<w4pqw@cox.net> wrote in message
news:2cf24c98-a055-4071-af59-57df448de50f@k20g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
>I know there are several Vintage SSB nets listed ,but, I have not been
> able to hear one on the air..I have a collection of early SSB gear and
> would enjoy excercizing them on the air..Anyone interested in having a
> Vintage SSB net on 40 meters..It would be fun to hear those old tube
> rigs on the air,Talk about repairs,restoring,mods,finding parts
> etc..What say? Harold

Count me in Harold,
Although my current station for BA is a bit new- Kenwood Twins- they sound
great and look great.

Dale W4OP

1024. Re: loose glass in meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-22 21:53:27 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <xKWdnYL4DcLnYKLXnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2323

It's really not a bad chore, Bob. I've had the tuna can off of my Viking II meter several times the last few months.
But I understand your trepidation about the chore itself and the Viking II is certainly not a "pocket portable." Short of dismantling the tuna can my suggestion would be to make a "strap" of some highly adhesive tape (like packing tape), bend the ends outward to attach each end to the face of the meter like two flanges. Use any bonding agent that is made for glass (DUCO I have found to be good). Super Glue? Uh-uh. Super Glue is the most overrated glue on the market. They make a version that is "for glass" and it is like trying to glue something with the crust you wipe out of your eye in the morning. Drop no more than a miniscule drop of cement in each corner of the meter opening while pulling on the tape "strap" then secure the strap somehow to keep the outward pressure on the meter glass until the glue sets up. Don't get too liberal with the drop of glue. I also wouldn't try to put a drop at the 12 o'clock upper part of the Viking II unless you can physically rotate the whole transmitter upside down to prevent the drop from dripping across the meter glass which could become a mess to clean/scrape off. In the bottom two corners if it oozes slightly to the southwest or to the southeast you risk getting it on the meter movement...then you have a real problem. Reconsider swallowing hard and removing the meter. Once you disconnect the meter leads the rest comes out and comes apart easily. Good luck.

WA9VLK

1025. Re: Rotary wafer switch cleaner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-22 22:08:27 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6JKdna5-MaZ1nd3XnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2324

Thanks Paul and Scott for weighing in with your thoughts. I "sucked it up" and blasted all the sections of all the tube tester rotary wafer switches with Deoxit D5 last night. The tube checker works great now. I had been having some anomalies on a box of new 6146s I got and couldn't believe all of them were equally erratic. I also had been having a problem with the needle hanging up. I tried the old Navy kitchen detergent trick and it still hung up. While I was blasting away with Deoxit I removed and dismantled the meter...did a treatment of kitchen detergent INSIDE the meter face....and the problem went away. Not only to I have a nicely flowing and well damped meter movement now but I also have a very, very clean meter case to look through!

Paul...I am going to look for some of that CRC tomorrow. Deoxit is good but I am always interested in trying something else.

My best,

WA9VLK

1026. Re: loose glass in meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-22 22:15:36 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4A400288.2030805@comcast.net>
Source record: 2325

You don't have to remove the front panel. The meter shield can be
removed from the rear. Once you get it off, use the correct size
spintite and remove the meter mounting nuts and lockwashers. Pull the
meter out the front and disassemble the case. The glass retaining
collar has probably slipped back and is no longer securing the glass.
Once you remove the meter movement, have a look see if that's the case.
If the ring is loose and won't secure the glass, you can use a couple
of drops of super glue on the inside lip of the meter case and drop in
the glass. Then slide the retaining ring in. If the ring is very
loose, one can deform the inside lip just a bit at one point to provide
some tension. The only thing to be careful of is to make sure the
zero-set pin on the case aligns with the zero-set loop on the movement,
itself, when re-inserting it.

Bob Spooner wrote:
> I have a Viking II that the glass in the meter came loose. I'd rather not
> disassemble the front panel (since it looks to be a lot of work) to remove
> the meter which is behind a RF proof shield, so I'm thinking of just gluing
> the glass in a few spots. What would be good for making the glass stick to
> the meter case?
>
> 73, Bob AD3K
>
>
>

1027. B/A Equipment Available in MD/DC/VA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-22 22:48:59 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4a400a05$0$19039$ae266db1@fe1.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 2326

The following fully-operational and re-capped/aligned collector quality units are available in the MD-DC-NoVA area. I'll also be bringing some of these to local fests in the next few months, or by request. I have the manuals for all the equipment.

RME 45 w/ matching spkr ($280)
Hammarlund HQ-140 ($280)
Hammarlund HQ-150 ($280)
Hammarlund HQ-170AC w/S-200 spkr ($325)
Hammarlund HQ-180AC w/ S-200 spkr ($450)
NC-183 w/ matching spkr ($325)
Hallicrafters SX-100 MkII ($325)
Hallicrafters SX-117, HT-44, HP-23A, matching spkr, D-104 mic ($575)
Heath DX-35, VF-1, AM-2, Astatic JT-30 mic ($200)
National HRO-50T, w/ A,B,C,D coils and box, w/ matching spkr ($400)
Mackay 3001A VLF/LF Receiver w/ iso xformer ($200) (as new)
RCA Radiomarine R-203A/URR (8506A), w/ shockmount, w/ iso xformer (as new) ($295)
BC-348R (Belmont) new a.c. supply, book, re-cap A+ cond. ($225)
Drake C-line, R4C, T4XC, AC4, MS-4, C-4. (Rec has approved p.s & audio mods) ($800) (Available: S&S Engr. DVFO for 2-30 MHz ops., add $250)

Also have:
TCS-13 system, Rcvr, Tx, C-Box/Spkr, Tuner, shock-mounts and mtg plates, mic, all w/matching ser. no.s. Original book and a.c. supply included. ($650)
Chinese XD6/106E radio set and field case, all accessories incl generator, 115v a.c. supply, spares, books, etc. This is a special setup used by NVA Corps-level units, as researched by Ft. Monmouth. JPEGs on request. ($500) (As-new cond.)

Tnx de Jeep/K3HVG

1028. Re: Vintage SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-23 02:03:05 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <NNudnQEijNFPqt3XnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2327

Harold,

I don't have a late copy of Electric Radio but there are several nets active.

On Sunday the Hallicrafters net starts out at about 1900Z followed by the Vintage SSB Net run by K5LYN, followed by the Heathkit Net. Frequency is 14292 or there about.

There is a Wednesday Hallicrafters net at dark and there is a Drake net on 75.

You can find the hallicrafters reflector on qth.com to give you more detail.

There is a Collins group that meets on 75 too.

I think someone did try to start a vintage SSB reflector on yahoo but I have heard nothing more.
I have problems with yahoo altho I am on a KW Electronics reflector from the UK covering the KW 2000 series and other KW gear.

Dave K4JRB

1029. Re: Rotary wafer switch cleaner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-23 04:29:56 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <8TY%I.740$NF6.428@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2328

> Paul...I am going to look for some of that CRC tomorrow. Deoxit is good
> but
> I am always interested in trying something else.
>
> My best,
>
> WA9VLK

DO NOT purchase "Lectra-clean" in the larger taller can. It will eat and
melt plastics. They are side by side on the shelf. If you are degreasing
Bakelite or motors it is great stuff.
http://www.home-improvement-superstore.com/crc-industries-02018-19oz-lectra-clean.html

This is the stuff:
http://www.home-improvement-superstore.com/crc-industries-02130-11oz-qd-contact-cleaner.ht
ml

I think those prices are for a case of 12. Links for picture reference only.

Paul P.

1030. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-23 08:28:03 UTC
From: Naval Sodwit <theodore.twyler@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <0n00m.16661$Rc6.9402@newsfe15.ams2>
Source record: 2329

[No readable article body recovered]

1031. FS Swan 500 Transceiver & Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-23 15:13:56 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Wi60m.1388$kA.962@nlpi068.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2330

FS Swan 500 HF transceiver and Swan 117XC Power Supply from an estate. No power cable for the Power Supply, so have not been able to check it out. Both units look very good. Cabinets have the name of a previous owner etched in small letters, but otherwise cabinets look almost new. The original manual is included. Price is $165 plus shipping. Pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1032. Re: loose glass in meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-23 16:54:12 UTC
From: John <jrefme@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <174d4f7a-f27c-4a44-89f4-6b053daf7f0e@l32g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2331

On Jun 22, 11:38 am, "Bob Spooner" <rl...@psu.edu> wrote:
> I have a Viking II that the glass in the meter came loose. I'd rather not
> disassemble the front panel (since it looks to be a lot of work) to remove
> the meter which is behind a RF proof shield, so I'm thinking of just gluing
> the glass in a few spots. What would be good for making the glass stick to
> the meter case?
>
> 73, Bob AD3K

This is a simple but effective solution, also cheap. Go to the
medicine cabinet and
get some dental floss and cut off some small lengths. Slip those
pieces into the
meter glass and holder. Cut a small thin piece of plastic strip and
use it to pust
the floss deeper if you desire. If the color is a problem to you ,
take a soft no. 2
pencil and darken the floss beforehand. Any smears can be easily wiped
away
with a clean cloth and water. Hope it works. John K4ZYF

1033. Re: Rotary wafer switch cleaner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-23 21:26:39 UTC
From: JP <mulibuki@live.com>
Message-ID: <a3i2459pjnv1saaku22alqenpcrkve83sm@4ax.com>
Source record: 2332

On Tue, 23 Jun 2009 04:29:56 GMT, "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE
ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote:

>
>> Paul...I am going to look for some of that CRC tomorrow. Deoxit is good
>> but
>> I am always interested in trying something else.
>>
>> My best,
>>
>> WA9VLK
>
>DO NOT purchase "Lectra-clean" in the larger taller can. It will eat and
>melt plastics. They are side by side on the shelf. If you are degreasing
>Bakelite or motors it is great stuff.
>http://www.home-improvement-superstore.com/crc-industries-02018-19oz-lectra-clean.html
>
>This is the stuff:
>http://www.home-improvement-superstore.com/crc-industries-02130-11oz-qd-contact-cleaner.h
tml
>
>I think those prices are for a case of 12. Links for picture reference only.
>
>Paul P.
This link has the index and first chapter and where to get it since
Doberman has sold out for now...
http://www.valvewizard.co.uk/

1034. FM Antenna FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-24 15:45:01 UTC
From: Sonny Hood <wrhood@cox.net>
Message-ID: <oei445lchfpdi28su7hpbnac1ku4ra2u6u@4ax.com>
Source record: 2333

FM antenna. It is a double 300 ohm dipole in a turnstile
configuration. It has a hank of 300 ohm twin lead estimate up to 50
feet. Three line stand offs and three twist nails to mount. Adjustable
base to 4 foot mast. Similar to Channel Master CM 3026, retails for
$39.95 plus $16.00 shipping. This antenna is new, never used, in box
ready for shipping. Price $35.00 plus shipping & Handling from 23320.
k4wys@cox.net

1035. Re: Vintage SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-24 18:27:42 UTC
From: KA9FOX <neader@qth.com>
Message-ID: <9ee8b571-5bfa-4491-b4cd-5ad336bac916@q14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2334

On Jun 22, 9:03 pm, "David Thompson" <thomp...@mindspring.com> wrote:
> You can find the hallicrafters reflector on qth.com to give you more detail.

Actually it's qth.net, not qth.com. See http://mailman.qth.net for a
list of ham mailing lists that you can subscribe to.

73 - Scott KA9FOX

1036. Re: Rotary wafer switch cleaner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-25 03:34:41 UTC
From: "Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz48@charter.net>
Message-ID: <ofC0m.47285$mX2.33872@newsfe05.iad>
Source record: 2335

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message
news:8TY%l.740$NF6.428@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
> DO NOT purchase "Lectra-clean" in the larger taller can. It will eat
> and melt plastics. They are side by side on the shelf. If you are
> degreasing Bakelite or motors it is great stuff.

I hate it when manufacturers make entirely different materials over a period of years, yet they continue to use the same name. I once did a search for MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) information on Lectra-Clean. I found at least six different mixtures with the same name. European compositions were different than those in the USA, and those in Australian and New Zealand were different still. Some of the compositions were relatively benign to most plastics, while others were quite aggressive in attacking most plastics. One formulation even contained hydrochloric acid, but I am sure someone confused one cleaner for another when adding it to their database.

Be sure and get the PROPER MSDS information before using any solvent-based cleaner.

73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ BLOrnitz48@charter.net

1037. WANTED: HP 8640 Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-25 23:29:37 UTC
From: WA6LZH <aga1@stmarys-ca.edu>
Message-ID: <2c61e935-3445-4b83-ac8f-a6837f29cd0a@c20g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2336

I am looking for an doesn't have to be pretty,. I'd like it to at least put out a stable signal so ity could have a few problems. I will pick up in SF Bay Area only.

Thanks for looking,

Tony

1038. WTD SP-600 Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-26 14:17:02 UTC
From: ALAN CHANDLER <alanchandler@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <yL41m.1267$9l4.728@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2337

I am looking for a junker SP-600. I need the front panel and both side panels and possibly some of the dial drive parts.

73, Alan - K6RFK

1039. Re: loose glass in meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-27 16:15:37 UTC
From: W1AEX <w1aex.fn31.SB@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <htgc45l418f6cmc5e2jrtrlffubi247vke@4ax.com>
Source record: 2338

Thanks for posting the solutions to this. My Viking One is exhibiting the loose glass syndrome as well. Access is much simpler of course, due to the complete lack of meter shielding.

In addition to loose glass, the meter face of mine (not the glass) has sprouted a few dark spots, possibly mold, on the white background on either side of the "Viking" and below the meter arc increments. I'm thinking of lightly dabbing those spots with bleach, but I'm concerned about possible damage to the white background on the scale. Anyone have any experience with cleaning up the surface of the meter face?

Thanks,

Rob W1AEX

On Mon, 22 Jun 2009 11:38:12 -0400, "Bob Spooner" <rls19@psu.edu> wrote:

>I have a Viking II that the glass in the meter came loose. I'd rather not
>disassemble the front panel (since it looks to be a lot of work) to remove
>the meter which is behind a RF proof shield, so I'm thinking of just gluing
>the glass in a few spots. What would be good for making the glass stick to
>the meter case?
>
>73, Bob AD3K
>

1040. crystal socket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-28 22:49:40 UTC
From: "xtalosc@nospam.com" <xtalosc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <502cfbdb-2c3f-4e48-accb-f09ed8095bb9@t21g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2339

I am looking for one (or more) crystal sockets (preferably ceramic) for the FT-171-B crystal and/or the DC-34 (or DC-35).

I am aware that the FT-171-B will fit into standard banana jacks. I am also aware that many amateur radio operators used vacuum tube sockets, but I am looking for a crystal socket.

For example, the Hallicrafters/Signal Corps BC-610 tuning unit has a crystal socket for the FT-171-B. I am not certain what type of DC-34 crystal socket was used in the BC-669.

Also of interest is a ceramic (or possibly, plastic) 3-terminal socket for the FT-249. These were used primarily in crystal impedance meters of the time such as the latter versions of the TS-330/TSM.

I am a crystal historian who is constructing a test fixture for measuring the electrical parameters for many types of crystals. I have a few hundred crystals to measure and I want to avoid using adapters whenever possible.

Ken Burch
WB9TRY

1041. Hammurlund SP600 S Meter Issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-29 00:22:15 UTC
From: Radiola <n9vuu@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <c675385d-2bee-4344-bf80-f6075ed11ab2@a7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2340

Hello,

I'm the owner of an SP600 now aligned, and receiving well. The only issue I'm stuck on is the signal strength meter is not reading. The AVC (?) side where it reads modulation works when switched in, but no S reading. This indicates a live meter, but why no signal strength on any signals? Strong or weak, nothing registers. Any ideas or suggestions?

Thanks,

GB

1042. Re: loose glass in meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-29 00:52:20 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <8fU1m.1554$9l4.1329@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2341

Anyone
> have any experience with cleaning up the surface of the meter face?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Rob W1AEX

Watch out! Some inks are water soluble. I found out the hard way when I
wiped a dial scale with a damp rag.

Paul P.

1043. AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-29 01:07:48 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a481403$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2342

Are there any AR88 enthusiasts in Australia on this group?

Anyone (in any country) know anything about the RAF variant (R1156A I believe)? It appears the same as the normal one except has an earthing plug for the mute fitted to the rear (a plque syas fopr the Control Unit type 88). I've just acquired one with leaking bathtub condensers.

Where do the AR88 people hang out please?

1044. Re: Hammurlund SP600 S Meter Issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-29 02:51:18 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <4eSdnSqTdqK0sdXXnZ2dnUVZ_iydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2343

"Radiola" <n9vuu@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:c675385d-2bee-4344-bf80-f6075ed11ab2@a7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
>
> I'm the owner of an SP600 now aligned, and receiving well.
> The only
> issue I'm stuck on is the signal strength meter is not
> reading. The
> AVC (?) side where it reads modulation works when switched
> in, but no
> S reading. This indicates a live meter, but why no signal
> strength on
> any signals? Strong or weak, nothing registers. Any
> ideas or
> suggestions?
>
>
> Thanks,
>
> GB

The S meter reads carrier level at the detector and is
switched off when in Man RF gain contol. Make sure the
momentary meter switch is working properly. You can squirt
some contact cleaner into it around the terminals. I've had
one go dead until cleaned. Other than that make sure the
side of the AVC-MAN switch that connects the meter is good.
Again, some contact cleaner there may fix the problems.
Also, check the meter level adjustment to make sure its not
all the way off and is not open. This is a very simple
circuit and not very much can go wrong with it.
BTW, the meter will vary with the modulation level on
AM because the AVC time constant is so fast. You can slow it
down if you like by hanging a capacitor across the AVC
terminals on the back of the RX. This will also cure low
frequency intermodulation distortion in the audio.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1045. Re: Hammurlund SP600 S Meter Issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-29 13:11:17 UTC
From: Radiola <n9vuu@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ba8a46fd-dba8-4991-a5b6-39c28030f742@n11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2344

On Jun 28, 9:51 pm, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "Radiola" <n9...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> news:c675385d-2bee-4344-bf80-f6075ed11ab2@a7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > Hello,
>
> > I'm the owner of an SP600 now aligned, and receiving well.
> > The only
> > issue I'm stuck on is the signal strength meter is not
> > reading. The
> > AVC (?) side where it reads modulation works when switched
> > in, but no
> > S reading. This indicates a live meter, but why no signal
> > strength on
> > any signals? Strong or weak, nothing registers. Any
> > ideas or
> > suggestions?
>
> > Thanks,
>
> > GB
>
>   The S meter reads carrier level at the detector and is
> switched off when in Man RF gain contol. Make sure the
> momentary meter switch is working properly. You can squirt
> some contact cleaner into it around the terminals. I've had
> one go dead until cleaned. Other than that make sure the
> side of the AVC-MAN switch that connects the meter is good.
> Again, some contact cleaner there may fix the problems.
> Also, check the meter level adjustment to make sure its not
> all the way off and is not open. This is a very simple
> circuit and not very much can go wrong with it.
>   BTW, the meter will vary with the modulation level on
> AM because the AVC time constant is so fast. You can slow it
> down if you like by hanging a capacitor across the AVC
> terminals on the back of the RX. This will also cure low
> frequency intermodulation distortion in the audio.
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles

> WB6KBL
> dickb...@ix.netcom.com

Thanks Richard,

I will give this a try. There's been a garden variety of contact problems with this receiver because of where it was stored, so on. Hopefully this may do the trick. Again, thank you for your help.

Thanks,

GB.

1046. Re: Hammurlund SP600 S Meter Issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-29 14:10:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <0bGdnWvFGrLGVtXXnZ2dnUVZ_jGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2345

"Radiola" <n9vuu@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:ba8a46fd-dba8-4991-a5b6-39c28030f742@n11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 28, 9:51 pm, "Richard Knoppow"
<dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "Radiola" <n9...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> news:c675385d-2bee-4344-bf80-f6075ed11ab2@a7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > Hello,
>
> > I'm the owner of an SP600 now aligned, and receiving
> > well.
> > The only
> > issue I'm stuck on is the signal strength meter is not
> > reading. The
> > AVC (?) side where it reads modulation works when
> > switched
> > in, but no
> > S reading. This indicates a live meter, but why no
> > signal
> > strength on
> > any signals? Strong or weak, nothing registers. Any
> > ideas or
> > suggestions?
>
> > Thanks,
>
> > GB
>
> The S meter reads carrier level at the detector and is
> switched off when in Man RF gain contol. Make sure the
> momentary meter switch is working properly. You can squirt
> some contact cleaner into it around the terminals. I've
> had
> one go dead until cleaned. Other than that make sure the
> side of the AVC-MAN switch that connects the meter is
> good.
> Again, some contact cleaner there may fix the problems.
> Also, check the meter level adjustment to make sure its
> not
> all the way off and is not open. This is a very simple
> circuit and not very much can go wrong with it.

> BTW, the meter will vary with the modulation level on
> AM because the AVC time constant is so fast. You can slow
> it
> down if you like by hanging a capacitor across the AVC
> terminals on the back of the RX. This will also cure low
> frequency intermodulation distortion in the audio.
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickb...@ix.netcom.com

Thanks Richard,

I will give this a try. There's been a garden variety of
contact
problems with this receiver because of where it was stored,
so on.
Hopefully this may do the trick. Again, thank you for your
help.

Thanks,

GB.

First thing make sure the RF Meter adjustment on the
back is turned up. If turned down all the way the meter
won't register.
SP-600s are great receivers.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1047. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-30 07:59:23 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8f719cc4-6bf8-45b3-be95-746b101f002a@c36g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2346

On Jun 28, 6:07 pm, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
> Are there any AR88 enthusiasts in Australia on this group?
>
> Anyone (in any country) know anything about the RAF variant (R1156A I
> believe)? It appears the same as the normal one except has an earthing plug
> for the mute fitted to the rear (a plque syas fopr the Control Unit type
> 88). I've just acquired one with leaking bathtub condensers.
>
> Where do the AR88 people hang out please?

Since no one else has responded I got curious and did a little Google searching. Beside a lot of general stuff on the AR-88, CR-88 and other variations I found some discussion of the very thing above at:

http://www.vintage-radio.net/forum/showthread.php?t=21717

This may have the answer for you.

BTW, these are very good receivers.

Richard Knoppow
dickburk@ix.netcom.com
WB6KBL

1048. Re: Hammurlund SP600 S Meter Issues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-30 14:33:31 UTC
From: Radiola <n9vuu@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <61c077de-51f7-42e4-aa5c-e70546bb56b3@g19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2347

On Jun 29, 9:10 am, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "Radiola" <n9...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> news:ba8a46fd-dba8-4991-a5b6-39c28030f742@n11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 28, 9:51 pm, "Richard Knoppow"
>
>
>
> <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > "Radiola" <n9...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>
> >news:c675385d-2bee-4344-bf80-f6075ed11ab2@a7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
>
> > > Hello,
>
> > > I'm the owner of an SP600 now aligned, and receiving
> > > well.
> > > The only
> > > issue I'm stuck on is the signal strength meter is not
> > > reading. The
> > > AVC (?) side where it reads modulation works when
> > > switched
> > > in, but no
> > > S reading. This indicates a live meter, but why no
> > > signal
> > > strength on
> > > any signals? Strong or weak, nothing registers. Any
> > > ideas or
> > > suggestions?
>
> > > Thanks,
>
> > > GB
>
> > The S meter reads carrier level at the detector and is
> > switched off when in Man RF gain contol. Make sure the
> > momentary meter switch is working properly. You can squirt
> > some contact cleaner into it around the terminals. I've
> > had
> > one go dead until cleaned. Other than that make sure the
> > side of the AVC-MAN switch that connects the meter is
> > good.
> > Again, some contact cleaner there may fix the problems.
> > Also, check the meter level adjustment to make sure its

> > not
> > all the way off and is not open. This is a very simple
> > circuit and not very much can go wrong with it.
> > BTW, the meter will vary with the modulation level on
> > AM because the AVC time constant is so fast. You can slow
> > it
> > down if you like by hanging a capacitor across the AVC
> > terminals on the back of the RX. This will also cure low
> > frequency intermodulation distortion in the audio.
>
> > --
> > Richard Knoppow
> > Los Angeles
> > WB6KBL
> > dickb...@ix.netcom.com
>
> Thanks Richard,
>
> I will give this a try. There's been a garden variety of
> contact
> problems with this receiver because of where it was stored,
> so on.
> Hopefully this may do the trick. Again, thank you for your
> help.
>
> Thanks,
>
> GB.
>
>   First thing make sure the RF Meter adjustment on the
> back is turned up. If turned down all the way the meter
> won't register.
>   SP-600s are great receivers.
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickb...@ix.netcom.com

Yes sir, I believe I did that but next time I tackle work on the rig,
I'll look at that as well.

Thanks,

GB.

1049. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-06-30 19:49:54 UTC
From: Firebottle3 <firebottle3@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dfdc5198-7a96-46b7-9db5-ba9f56e19652@r33g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2348

On Jun 28, 8:07 pm, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
> Are there any AR88 enthusiasts in Australia on this group?
>
> Anyone (in any country) know anything about the RAF variant (R1156A I
> believe)? It appears the same as the normal one except has an earthing plug
> for the mute fitted to the rear (a plque syas fopr the Control Unit type
> 88). I've just acquired one with leaking bathtub condensers.
>
> Where do the AR88 people hang out please?

Look here: http://mailman.qth.net/

Click on directory scroll down to RCA join for free or look at the
archives.

Tor

1050. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-01 02:00:48 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a4ac361$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2349

"Firebottle3" <firebottle3@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:dfdc5198-7a96-46b7-9db5-ba9f56e19652@r33g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 28, 8:07 pm, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
> Are there any AR88 enthusiasts in Australia on this group?
>
> Anyone (in any country) know anything about the RAF variant (R1156A I
> believe)? It appears the same as the normal one except has an earthing
> plug
> for the mute fitted to the rear (a plque syas fopr the Control Unit type
> 88). I've just acquired one with leaking bathtub condensers.
>
> Where do the AR88 people hang out please?

Look here: http://mailman.qth.net/

Click on directory scroll down to RCA join for free or look at the
archives.

Thanks Tor and Richard

I was aware of both!

1051. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-01 13:50:23 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <GoydnRXerJU49NbXnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2350

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a4ac361$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Firebottle3" <firebottle3@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:dfdc5198-7a96-46b7-9db5-ba9f56e19652@r33g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 28, 8:07 pm, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
>> Are there any AR88 enthusiasts in Australia on this
>> group?
>>
>> Anyone (in any country) know anything about the RAF
>> variant (R1156A I
>> believe)? It appears the same as the normal one except
>> has an earthing plug
>> for the mute fitted to the rear (a plque syas fopr the
>> Control Unit type
>> 88). I've just acquired one with leaking bathtub
>> condensers.
>>
>> Where do the AR88 people hang out please?
>
> Look here: http://mailman.qth.net/
>
> Click on directory scroll down to RCA join for free or
> look at the
> archives.
>
> Thanks Tor and Richard
>
> I was aware of both!
The bathtub caps can often be "rebuilt" if you want
something original looking. You need a large soldering iron
to get the bottom off. It isn't a matter of heat but of mass
to be able to get the thing off. They were probably soldered
on by dipping in a solder pot. Once the bottom is off you
can melt out the potting compound. Most of this is a wax
mixture which will flow out. Most of it smells pretty bad so
do this outside. The original cap can then be removed and
replaced with a modern one. That can be held in place with a
bit of silicon rubber or even some of the original potting
compound melted back in. The bottom can be tacked back with
the soldering iron.
I think this is a lot of work in the interest of
appearance but a lot of people care about that.
If you have one bad electrolytic look our for others of

the same type.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1052. WANTED: SONAR SRT-120

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-01 23:51:15 UTC
From: "Richard W. Solomon, W1KSZ" <w1ksz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <4itn45l5offm29oqduo6k62nr7sh11k2r4@4ax.com>
Source record: 2251

Anyone have one of these old AM rigs they will part with ?

73, Dick, W1KSZ

1053. FS: Various spare parts for Collins 51S-1 51J-4 R-388 GRC-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-02 15:28:31 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <f231b0b6-8944-4692-bc86-0a2001dec4d2@h18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,it.hobby.radioamatori,dk.fritid.hamradio

Check for the full listing on www.fm-tx.com

1054. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-02 19:54:13 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a4d1066@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2253

Thanks Richard

But not only does it smell bad, it is positively dangerous! Believed to be PCB oil which is carcinogenic. (BTW, they are not electrolytic but oil filled paper caps). I have received comprehensive advice on disposing of the leaky capacitors (should I say condensers?) safely and in accordance with health regulations. They MUST not be just thrown into the gargbage. I will be removing mine according to that advice. Either I will obtain genuine replacements or I will have to do with tagstrips and indivdual caps. Ouch! I know that's sacrilege but its the lesser of the two evils if new 'originals' can't be found --- and by the way I may have found them!

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:GoydnRXerJU49NbXnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a4ac361$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>
>> "Firebottle3" <firebottle3@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:dfdc5198-7a96-46b7-9db5-ba9f56e19652@r33g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
>> On Jun 28, 8:07 pm, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
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>>> Anyone (in any country) know anything about the RAF variant (R1156A I
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>>> for the mute fitted to the rear (a plque syas fopr the Control Unit type
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>>> Where do the AR88 people hang out please?
>>
>> Look here: http://mailman.qth.net/
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>> Click on directory scroll down to RCA join for free or look at the
>> archives.
>>
>> Thanks Tor and Richard
>>
>> I was aware of both!
> The bathtub caps can often be "rebuilt" if you want something original
> looking. You need a large soldering iron to get the bottom off. It isn't a
> matter of heat but of mass to be able to get the thing off. They were
> probably soldered on by dipping in a solder pot. Once the bottom is off
> you can melt out the potting compound. Most of this is a wax mixture which
> will flow out. Most of it smells pretty bad so do this outside. The

> original cap can then be removed and replaced with a modern one. That can
> be held in place with a bit of silicon rubber or even some of the original
> potting compound melted back in. The bottom can be tacked back with the
> soldering iron.
> I think this is a lot of work in the interest of appearance but a lot
> of people care about that.
> If you have one bad electrolytic look our for others of the same type.
>
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>

1055. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-02 21:49:28 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <OLedna4SLp_yttDXnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2254

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a4d1066@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Thanks Richard
>
> But not only does it smell bad, it is positively
> dangerous! Believed to be PCB oil which is carcinogenic.
> (BTW, they are not electrolytic but oil filled paper
> caps). I have received comprehensive advice on disposing
> of the leaky capacitors (should I say condensers?) safely
> and in accordance with health regulations. They MUST not
> be just thrown into the gargbage. I will be removing mine
> according to that advice. Either I will obtain genuine
> replacements or I will have to do with tagstrips and
> indivdual caps. Ouch! I know that's sacrilege but its the
> lesser of the two evils if new 'originals' can't be
> found --- and by the way I may have found them!

I was refering to bathtub electrolytics and electrical
"leakage". If these are oil-filled paper they may well
contain PCBs. I don't know how one disposes of these in Oz
land but the oil is carcinogenic. This is one reason high
voltage transmitting capacitors are hard to find surplus.
Modern plastic caps are far better than the originals.
If you can find suitable terminal boards you can mount them
so that they will not look out of place. Oil filled paper
caps were considered to be high performance and long lived
at the time. Of course, these are probably sixty years old
so that really is long lived. If the impregnant has leaked
out, even partially, the caps have probably changed in
characteristics and should go anyway.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1056. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-03 00:02:18 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a4d4a97$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2255

Sorry Richard. Did not mean to alarm you. In fact there has been some doubt about whether the material in the AR88 caps is PCB and indeed there's even some controversy about how dangerous PCB is. But I personally (nervous fellow that I am) prefer to play safe. I even have cards all over my workbench reminding me that there are lethal voltages in an AR88. Trouble with modern electronics is we get used to handling 5volts with impunity and it is as well to rekindle the caution we used to apply (or should have) in the valve days. For those who want to read up on PCBs try the writings of Barry Ornitz who is a very knowledgeable chemical engineer.

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a4d1066@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Thanks Richard
>
> But not only does it smell bad, it is positively dangerous! Believed to
> be PCB oil which is carcinogenic. (BTW, they are not electrolytic but oil
> filled paper caps). I have received comprehensive advice on disposing of
> the leaky capacitors (should I say condensers?) safely and in accordance
> with health regulations. They MUST not be just thrown into the gargbage. I
> will be removing mine according to that advice. Either I will obtain
> genuine replacements or I will have to do with tagstrips and indivdual
> caps. Ouch! I know that's sacrilege but its the lesser of the two evils if
> new 'originals' can't be found --- and by the way I may have found them!
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:GoydnRXerJU49NbXnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>> news:4a4ac361$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>>
>>> "Firebottle3" <firebottle3@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:dfdc5198-7a96-46b7-9db5-ba9f56e19652@r33g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
>>> On Jun 28, 8:07 pm, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
>>>> Are there any AR88 enthusiasts in Australia on this group?
>>>>
>>>> Anyone (in any country) know anything about the RAF variant (R1156A I
>>>> believe)? It appears the same as the normal one except has an earthing
>>>> plug
>>>> for the mute fitted to the rear (a plque syas fopr the Control Unit
>>>> type
>>>> 88). I've just acquired one with leaking bathtub condensers.
>>>>
>>>> Where do the AR88 people hang out please?
>>>

>>> Look here: http://mailman.qth.net/
>>>
>>> Click on directory scroll down to RCA join for free or look at the
>>> archives.
>>>
>>> Thanks Tor and Richard
>>>
>>> I was aware of both!
>> The bathtub caps can often be "rebuilt" if you want something
>> original looking. You need a large soldering iron to get the bottom off.
>> It isn't a matter of heat but of mass to be able to get the thing off.
>> They were probably soldered on by dipping in a solder pot. Once the
>> bottom is off you can melt out the potting compound. Most of this is a
>> wax mixture which will flow out. Most of it smells pretty bad so do this
>> outside. The original cap can then be removed and replaced with a modern
>> one. That can be held in place with a bit of silicon rubber or even some
>> of the original potting compound melted back in. The bottom can be tacked
>> back with the soldering iron.
>> I think this is a lot of work in the interest of appearance but a lot
>> of people care about that.
>> If you have one bad electrolytic look our for others of the same
>> type.
>>
>>
>>
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>>
>
>

1057. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-03 00:04:40 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a4d4b25$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2256

OK Richard

I was typing my reply when your message arrived. AFAIK there are no electrolytic caps in an AR88. The bathtubs have groups of 3 of varying (but the same per tub) capacities, some 0.1, some 0.25 etc.

Even the main smoothing caps are paper. They are 4 mfd.

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message news:OLedna4SLp_yttDXnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a4d1066@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> Thanks Richard
>>
>> But not only does it smell bad, it is positively dangerous! Believed to
>> be PCB oil which is carcinogenic. (BTW, they are not electrolytic but oil
>> filled paper caps). I have received comprehensive advice on disposing of
>> the leaky capacitors (should I say condensers?) safely and in accordance
>> with health regulations. They MUST not be just thrown into the gargbage.
>> I will be removing mine according to that advice. Either I will obtain
>> genuine replacements or I will have to do with tagstrips and indivdual
>> caps. Ouch! I know that's sacrilege but its the lesser of the two evils
>> if new 'originals' can't be found --- and by the way I may have found
>> them!
>
> I was refering to bathtub electrolytics and electrical "leakage". If
> these are oil-filled paper they may well contain PCBs. I don't know how
> one disposes of these in Oz land but the oil is carcinogenic. This is one
> reason high voltage transmitting capacitors are hard to find surplus.
> Modern plastic caps are far better than the originals. If you can find
> suitable terminal boards you can mount them so that they will not look out
> of place. Oil filled paper caps were considered to be high performance and
> long lived at the time. Of course, these are probably sixty years old so
> that really is long lived. If the impregnant has leaked out, even
> partially, the caps have probably changed in characteristics and should go
> anyway.
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>

1058. Re: WANTED: SONAR SRT-120

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-03 00:07:27 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a4d4bcb$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2257

There seems to be a nostalgic uprising of AM interest. Me: I'm trying to kindle an interest in Top Band (160 metres) AM in my area. Will then probably build again per the RSGB handbook 1965ish. 10 watts max output (I seem to remember) per rules at the time

..W1KSZ" <w1ksz@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:4itn45l5offm29oqduo6k62nr7sh11k2r4@4ax.com...
> Anyone have one of these old AM rigs they will part with ?
>
> 73, Dick, W1KSZ

1059. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-03 03:14:11 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <BIydnTf9gcYR6tDXnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2258

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a4d4a97$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Sorry Richard. Did not mean to alarm you. In fact there
> has been some doubt about whether the material in the AR88
> caps is PCB and indeed there's even some controversy about
> how dangerous PCB is. But I personally (nervous fellow
> that I am) prefer to play safe. I even have cards all over
> my workbench reminding me that there are lethal voltages
> in an AR88. Trouble with modern electronics is we get used
> to handling 5volts with impunity and it is as well to
> rekindle the caution we used to apply (or should have) in
> the valve days. For those who want to read up on PCBs try
> the writings of Barry Ornitz who is a very knowledgeable
> chemical engineer.
>
Well, I'm not very alarmed:-) PCB's are considered
serious environmental polutants and are toxic, especially
when exposure is chronic. The may be carcinogens but when I
looked this up just a few minutes ago, it does not seem to
be well established, I had thought it was. If you have to
clean it up wear _nitrile_ gloves since the stuff will
penetrate latex. There is certainly no reason to replace
intact PCB filled capacitors if they are not leaking and are
OK electrically.
PCBs began to be used to replace mineral oil in
capacitors and transformers in the 1930s because they are
not inflamible and have better electrical characteristics.
They were sold under many trade names but its possible some
other substances may also have been marketed under those
names. In capacitors and transformers such names as Askarel,
Pyranol (General Electic), Dykanol (Cornel Dublier), and
many others.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1060. Re: AR88 enthusiasts in Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-03 11:41:59 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a4dee87@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2259

Spot on with the nitrile gloves, Richard, as advised by Barry the chemical engineer. I bought some this morning. Two of my bathtubs are leaking oil badly and they will have to go. Per advice they will go in a sealed marked container to the council hazardous waste collection.

I certainly won't be doing a repot job! Either I'll obtain the replacements I think I've found, or in the interests of safety I'll put up with a non standard change and mount individual caps on tag strips. If it turns out they must be screened then I'll fabricate new tubs.

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:BIydnTf9gcYR6tDXnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a4d4a97$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> Sorry Richard. Did not mean to alarm you. In fact there
>> has been some doubt about whether the material in the AR88
>> caps is PCB and indeed there's even some controversy about
>> how dangerous PCB is. But I personally (nervous fellow
>> that I am) prefer to play safe. I even have cards all over
>> my workbench reminding me that there are lethal voltages
>> in an AR88. Trouble with modern electronics is we get used
>> to handling 5volts with impunity and it is as well to
>> rekindle the caution we used to apply (or should have) in
>> the valve days. For those who want to read up on PCBs try
>> the writings of Barry Ornitz who is a very knowledgeable
>> chemical engineer.
>>
> Well, I'm not very alarmed:-) PCB's are considered
> serious environmental polutants and are toxic, especially
> when exposure is chronic. The may be carcinogens but when I
> looked this up just a few minutes ago, it does not seem to
> be well established, I had thought it was. If you have to
> clean it up wear _nitrile_ gloves since the stuff will
> penetrate latex. There is certainly no reason to replace
> intact PCB filled capacitors if they are not leaking and are
> OK electrically.
> PCBs began to be used to replace mineral oil in
> capacitors and transformers in the 1930s because they are
> not inflamible and have better electrical characteristics.
> They were sold under many trade names but its possible some
> other substances may also have been marketed under those
> names. In capacitors and transformers such names as Askarel,
> Pyranol (General Electic), Dykanol (Cornel Dublier), and many others.
>

> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>
>
>

1061. SCR522

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-03 11:43:15 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a4deed3$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2260

Anyone got a modulation transformer from one of these? Neeed it for a top band AM TX. Also a TT11 valve.

1062. Re: SCR522

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-04 07:18:00 UTC
From: coffelt2 <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <zZ6dnTZuPZKxn9LXnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2261

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a4deed3$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Anyone got a modulation transformer from one of these? Neeed it for a top
> band AM TX. Also a TT11 valve.
Man, I'm real sorry, but I junked one last year. Storage unit was plugged,
something
had to go.
Old Chief Lynn

1063. Re: SCR522

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-04 10:37:41 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a4f30f4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2262

Arrgh! Was it a mod transformer or a TT11?

"coffelt2" <coffelt2@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:zZ6dnTZuPZKxn9LXnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@giganews.com...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a4deed3$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> Anyone got a modulation transformer from one of these? Neeed it for a
>> top band AM TX. Also a TT11 valve.
> Man, I'm real sorry, but I junked one last year. Storage unit was plugged,
> something
> had to go.
> Old Chief Lynn

1064. Re: Vintage SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-04 14:23:39 UTC
From: Radio <kbruehl@charter.net>
Message-ID: <4a38107e-ae14-4697-a900-a994fe3a0c37@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2263

On Jun 22, 8:54 am, "w4...@cox.net" <w4...@cox.net> wrote:
> I know there are several Vintage SSB nets listed ,but, I have not been
> able to hear one on the air..I have a collection of early SSB gear and
> would enjoy excercizing them on the air..Anyone interested in having a
> Vintage SSB net on 40 meters..It would be fun to hear those old tube
> rigs on the air,Talk about repairs,restoring,mods,finding parts
> etc..What say? Harold

Good morning Harold,
There is an excellent net on 75 meters in central Wisconsin on
Saturday mornings at about 9 am central time. It usually starts right
after the Midwest Classic Radio Net which in on 3885. This net is the
Vintage SSB Net and it is on 3840.
They also have an excellent website which is: http://www.vintagessb.net/.
Karl KC9AA

1065. Re: B/A Equipment Available in MD/DC/VA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-04 19:27:38 UTC
From: dxace1 <dxace1.495896a@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <dxace1.495896a@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2264

Would be interested in looking at your 180 if you still have it...

K3HVG;681361 Wrote:
> The following fully-operational and re-capped/aligned collector quality
> units are available in the MD-DC-NoVA area. I'll also be bringing
> some
> of these to local fests in the next few months, or by request. I have
> the manuals for all the equipment.
>
> RME 45 w/ matching spkr ($280)
> Hammarlund HQ-140 ($280)
> Hammarlund HQ-150 ($280)
> Hammarlund HQ-170AC w/S-200 spkr ($325)
> Hammarlund HQ-180AC w/ S-200 spkr ($450)
> NC-183 w/ matching spkr ($325)
> Hallicrafters SX-100 MkII ($325)
> Hallicrafters SX-117, HT-44, HP-23A, matching spkr, D-104 mic ($575)
> Heath DX-35, VF-1, AM-2, Astatic JT-30 mic ($200)
> National HRO-50T, w/ A,B,C,D coils and box, w/ matching spkr ($400)
> Mackay 3001A VLF/LF Receiver w/ iso xformer ($200) (as new)
> RCA Radiomarine R-203A/URR (8506A), w/ shockmount, w/ iso xformer (as
> new) ($295)
> BC-348R (Belmont) new a.c. supply, book, re-cap A+ cond. ($225)
> Drake C-line, R4C, T4XC, AC4, MS-4, C-4. (Rec has approved p.s & audio
> mods) ($800) (Available: S&S Engr. DVFO for 2-30 MHz ops., add $250)
>
> Also have:
> TCS-13 system, Rcvr, Tx, C-Box/Spkr, Tuner, shock-mounts and mtg
> plates,
> mic, all w/matching ser. no.s. Original book and a.c. supply
> included.
> ($650)
> Chinese XD6/106E radio set and field case, all accessories incl
> generator, 115v a.c. supply, spares, books, etc. This is a special
> setup used by NVA Corps-level units, as researched by Ft. Monmouth.
> JPEGs on request. ($500) (As-new cond.)
>
>
> Tnx de Jeep/K3HVG

--
dxace1

1066. Refurbishing my Galazy GT550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-04 22:38:09 UTC
From: William Stearns <wstearns@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1dbdc481-7004-4d3a-8a10-b477f2ba374a@b15g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2265

I acquired a GT550 along with its matching power supply about 10 years ago from someone's garage. I've had the thing packed up for about the same amount of time. I have the manual and tons of schematics along with several hand drawn schematics from the previous owner(s) with various notes and dates. I pulled it out over field day and turned it on to listen to it next to the Alinco HF rig that hasn't been out in at least 9 years to see if it still could hear. Surprisingly both rigs worked and my oldest son, now 10 seems somewhat interested in the hobby. Maybe he just likes all the dials and lights. :-) So, I'm thinking I want to dig into this vintage radio and try to get it back up to snuff as an electronics project for my oldest and I. Does anyone have any hints and possibly and specific vendors that they've had good luck with in the aid of restoring a vintage radio? Thanks in advance and 73 de KE4RGH.

1067. Re: B/A Equipment Available in MD/DC/VA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 00:57:41 UTC
From: K3HVG <jeepp@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4A4FFA85.8060507@comcast.net>
Source record: 2266

Yes, the receiver is available, locally, at this time. Please contact
directly jeepp-AT-comcast.net

Thanks de K3HVG

dxace1 wrote:
> Would be interested in looking at your 180 if you still have it...
>
>
>
>
>
> K3HVG;681361 Wrote:
>> The following fully-operational and re-capped/aligned collector quality
>> units are available in the MD-DC-NoVA area. I'll also be bringing
>> some
>> of these to local fests in the next few months, or by request. I have
>> the manuals for all the equipment.
>>
>> RME 45 w/ matching spkr ($280)
>> Hammarlund HQ-140 ($280)
>> Hammarlund HQ-150 ($280)
>> Hammarlund HQ-170AC w/S-200 spkr ($325)
>> Hammarlund HQ-180AC w/ S-200 spkr ($450)
>> NC-183 w/ matching spkr ($325)
>> Hallicrafters SX-100 MkII ($325)
>> Hallicrafters SX-117, HT-44, HP-23A, matching spkr, D-104 mic ($575)
>> Heath DX-35, VF-1, AM-2, Astatic JT-30 mic ($200)
>> National HRO-50T, w/ A,B,C,D coils and box, w/ matching spkr ($400)
>> Mackay 3001A VLF/LF Receiver w/ iso xformer ($200) (as new)
>> RCA Radiomarine R-203A/URR (8506A), w/ shockmount, w/ iso xformer (as
>> new) ($295)
>> BC-348R (Belmont) new a.c. supply, book, re-cap A+ cond. ($225)
>> Drake C-line, R4C, T4XC, AC4, MS-4, C-4. (Rec has approved p.s & audio
>> mods) ($800) (Available: S&S Engr. DVFO for 2-30 MHz ops., add $250)
>>
>> Also have:
>> TCS-13 system, Rcvr, Tx, C-Box/Spkr, Tuner, shock-mounts and mtg
>> plates,
>> mic, all w/matching ser. no.s. Original book and a.c. supply
>> included.
>> ($650)
>> Chinese XD6/106E radio set and field case, all accessories incl
>> generator, 115v a.c. supply, spares, books, etc. This is a special
>> setup used by NVA Corps-level units, as researched by Ft. Monmouth.

>> JPEGs on request. ($500) (As-new cond.)
>>
>>
>> Tnx de Jeep/K3HVG
>
>
>
>

1068. Re: Refurbishing my Galazy GT550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 03:48:23 UTC
From: Joe <joe@falseaddress2004.net>
Message-ID: <joe-C170D8.22482304072009@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 2267

Hi. I remember the GT550; we had one at our high school ham club around 1975. It's nice that your son is showing some interest in the hobby. Hopefully he'll be bitten by the bug.

Regarding your question, I think the answer depends on whether you're looking for vendors to provide repair services, or to provide parts. There are lots of parts vendors around. Digi-Key and Mouser are perhaps the two biggest general-purpose electronic part suppliers who still deal with small orders. They carry lots of resistors, capacitors, semiconductors, and other general purpose items.

If you need parts that are specific to the GT550, you can post a message here or at other ham-oriented sites like eHam or QRZ.com. Likewise if you want to post technical questions as you try to repair the GT550 on your own.

If you're looking for someone to ship the radio off to for repair, I've heard of a few guys that offer repair service but I don't have any links to offer you. Maybe someone else can assist.

73 & GL,
Joe K9LY

In article
<1dbdc481-7004-4d3a-8a10-b477f2ba374a@b15g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>,
William Stearns <wstearns@gmail.com> wrote:

> I acquired a GT550 along with its matching power supply about 10 years
> ago from someone's garage. I've had the thing packed up for about the
> same amount of time. I have the manual and tons of schematics along
> with several hand drawn schematics from the previous owner(s) with
> various notes and dates. I pulled it out over field day and turned it
> on to listen to it next to the Alinco HF rig that hasn't been out in
> at least 9 years to see if it still could hear. Surprisingly both
> rigs worked and my oldest son, now 10 seems somewhat interested in the
> hobby. Maybe he just likes all the dials and lights. :-) So, I'm
> thinking I want to dig into this vintage radio and try to get it back
> up to snuff as an electronics project for my oldest and I. Does
> anyone have any hints and possibly and specific vendors that they've
> had good luck with in the aid of restoring a vintage radio? Thanks in
> advance and 73 de KE4RGH.

1069. Old Schematics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 12:03:36 UTC
From: Bill <bbaka@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Mw04m.10374$Dx2.2494@flpi146.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2268

I have a RME DB-20 RF pre-amp that needs a schematic for me to check against. This unit was made around 1938 and uses steel tubes. They were very popular during the war because they isolated the oscillators from putting anything back into the antenna for the enemy to zero in on. Mine is just for short wave listening and I have no continuity on the ground side of the antenna. If anyone can e-mail me a gif or pdf of the schematic I would be forever grateful.
Thanks much,
Bill Baka

P.S. These had 3 tuned stages and 2 tubes worth of amplification so they were pretty good for their time. I only get about 10-15 dB now but it still helps.

1070. Re: Old Schematics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 12:47:13 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <OYCdnfjr2LtLPc3XnZ2dnUVZ_sKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2269

"Bill" <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:Mw04m.10374$Dx2.2494@flpi146.ffdc.sbc.com...
>I have a RME DB-20 RF pre-amp that needs a schematic for me
>to check against. This unit was made around 1938 and uses
>steel tubes. They were very popular during the war because
>they isolated the oscillators from putting anything back
>into the antenna for the enemy to zero in on.
> Mine is just for short wave listening and I have no
> continuity on the ground side of the antenna. If anyone
> can e-mail me a gif or pdf of the schematic I would be
> forever grateful.
> Thanks much,
> Bill Baka
>
> P.S. These had 3 tuned stages and 2 tubes worth of
> amplification so they were pretty good for their time. I
> only get about 10-15 dB now but it still helps.

There are schematics at BAMA http://bama.sbc.edu/
A Google search found lots of hits.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1071. Re: Old Schematics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 13:07:54 UTC
From: Bill <bbaka@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2t14m.10377$Dx2.3@flpi146.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2270

Richard Knoppow wrote:
> "Bill" <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:Mw04m.10374$Dx2.2494@flpi146.ffdc.sbc.com...
>> I have a RME DB-20 RF pre-amp that needs a schematic for me
>> to check against. This unit was made around 1938 and uses
>> steel tubes. They were very popular during the war because
>> they isolated the oscillators from putting anything back
>> into the antenna for the enemy to zero in on.
>> Mine is just for short wave listening and I have no
>> continuity on the ground side of the antenna. If anyone
>> can e-mail me a gif or pdf of the schematic I would be
>> forever grateful.
>> Thanks much,
>> Bill Baka
>>
>> P.S. These had 3 tuned stages and 2 tubes worth of
>> amplification so they were pretty good for their time. I
>> only get about 10-15 dB now but it still helps.
>
> There are schematics at BAMA http://bama.sbc.edu/
> A Google search found lots of hits.
>
>
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>
>
>
Thanks all too much. I just printed them and found that one set is
better than the other so I have a good, readable schematic to refer to.
Now to find the soldering iron.
Cheers,
Bill Baka, happy now.

1072. FS As New Alpha 78 Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 17:06:40 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <B454m.2603$j84.229@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2271

FS: Rarely used three hole ETO Alpha 78 HF Amplifier. Has broadband mode for fast frequency changing without tuning. One of the later Alpha 78s with the good paint. Excellent condition, no damage, no dings, no scratches. This amp has been gone over by an local Alpha Amp technician. Actually I purchased it from him after I asked him to keep an eye out for a 78 that looked and worked like new. This one is perfect. It had one scratch in the top of the cabinet and he had the cabinet repainted by a professional in the same color as the front panel. He also did the Low Drive mod. The tubes are the original ones and have a full 1500 watts. This really is an almost brand new Alpha 78. Price is $2575 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1073. FS Rare Drake 6 and 2 meter station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 17:11:42 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <i954m.2606$j84.333@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2272

FS: Very rare R.L. Drake TR-6 6 meter transceiver with NB-9 Noise Blanker and MS-4 speaker and AC-4 power supply. Also included is the rare Drake CC-1, SC-2, CPS-1, and the TC-2 2 meter transmitter with a set of spare tubes. The station works great. All of this equipment was completely gone through, aligned, and checked out in November 2003 by Jeff Covelli (WA8SAJ) and seldom used afterwards. Serial number of the TR-6 is 478. Comes with original manuals for the SC-2 and TC-2 and a nice copy for the TR-6. Physical condition for all units is very good. All cables included as is the documentation of the work performed by Jeff. Price is $1475 plus shipping. Digital pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1074. FS Heathkit SB-221 Modified to 6 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 18:13:05 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <R264m.11151$aX1.3939@nlpi067.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2273

FS:Heathkit SB-221 KW amp professionally modified for 6 Meters. This is the full modification including removing the bandswitch and the standard RF components and rebuilding with components designed for 6 meter. It has graphite 3-500Z tubes, new rectifier board, new multimeter, and new High Speed Fan. This one is in exceptional nice cosmetic condition and it works great. 90 watts in will produce 900 watts PEP out. Price is $925 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1075. FS Drake UV-3 VHF/UHF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 18:31:02 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Hj64m.11157$aX1.2538@nlpi067.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2274

FS: Drake UV-3 144, 220, & 440 MHz VHF/UHF radio. This is a very nice Drake UV-3 transceiver. It has all three modules for 144, 220, and 440 MHz. The radio is in near new condition cosmetically. It receives on all 3 bands but it does not transmit. I am not a technician so can't trouble shoot it. It comes with the Drake 7073 microphone and power cord.Price is $275 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1076. FS Drake MN-2700 Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-05 22:17:51 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <jE94m.3466$bq1.904@nlpi066.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2275

FS: Drake MN-2700 Antenna Tuner capable of handling 2000 watts PEP. It covers all ham bands from 160 to 10 meters, including the WARC bands. It has a very accurate built-in SWR and Power Meter. It works great. This is an early production unit and has the gummy paint on the cabinet. The cabinet is in good condition, but would look better if stripped and repainted. The front panel is excellent. I am the second owner of this antenna tuner. This unit comes with the original Drake Instruction Manual and the original letter from Drake to the customer and the Quality Control Record Tag with the Serial Number of the unit and the date Oct 29, 1979. Price is $285 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1077. Re: Refurbishing my Galazy GT550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-06 00:37:07 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <TGb4m.2505$9l4.1251@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2276

"William Stearns" <wstearns@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1dbdc481-7004-4d3a-8a10-b477f2ba374a@b15g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
>I acquired a GT550 along with its matching power supply about 10 years
> ago from someone's garage. I've had the thing packed up for about the
> same amount of time. I have the manual and tons of schematics along
> with several hand drawn schematics from the previous owner(s) with
> various notes and dates. I pulled it out over field day and turned it
> on to listen to it next to the Alinco HF rig that hasn't been out in
> at least 9 years to see if it still could hear. Surprisingly both
> rigs worked and my oldest son, now 10 seems somewhat interested in the
> hobby. Maybe he just likes all the dials and lights. :-) So, I'm
> thinking I want to dig into this vintage radio and try to get it back
> up to snuff as an electronics project for my oldest and I. Does
> anyone have any hints and possibly and specific vendors that they've
> had good luck with in the aid of restoring a vintage radio? Thanks in
> advance and 73 de KE4RGH.

You will want to replace all the electrolytics in the rear apron mounted
audio board.
If you can find the xtal calibrator, it is a nice addition.
One of the flaws in this rig (and the SBE SB-34, and likely many other BA
xcvrs) is they have one adjustment that is to equalize the VFO for RX and
TX. This can only be done on one freq- above and below, there will be an
increasing delta between the two- w/o an RIT, this is problematical.
The 2 planetary drives in series always seem to develop backlash over time-
keep them lubricated and reduce friction along the drive train as much as
possible.
Wonderful looking rigs though.

Dale W4OP

1078. Bruel & Kjaer VHF Converter Type 2400: anyone know about it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-06 01:17:45 UTC
From: mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <puv7i6-ek13.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Source record: 2277

I've come into possession of a Bruel & Kjaer Type 2400 VHF converter; it appears to have an input connector that takes a car radio plug, an SO-239 output connector, and cover 10 MHz to somewhere about 300 MHz. Nice planetary drive, with two concentric knobs, for tuning; other controls for band switching, oscillator level, and meter type (Off, 2300, 2400), but no meter or provision for one. It's not virgin: there's been some hacking, but I can't tell exactly what without schematics. I can't find anything about it through Google; anyone here ever seen one?

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

1079. Re: Bruel & Kjaer VHF Converter Type 2400: anyone know about it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-06 01:28:02 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h2rjv2jja1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2278

In article <puv7i6-ek13.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>, mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote:
>I've come into possession of a Bruel & Kjaer Type 2400 VHF converter; it
>appears to have an input connector that takes a car radio plug, an SO-239
>output connector, and cover 10 MHz to somewhere about 300 MHz. Nice
>planetary drive, with two concentric knobs, for tuning; other controls
>for band switching, oscillator level, and meter type (Off, 2300, 2400),
>but no meter or provision for one. It's not virgin: there's been some
>hacking, but I can't tell exactly what without schematics. I can't find
>anything about it through Google; anyone here ever seen one?

The input connector does not take a car radio plug; it is a proprietary
B&K connector. This device is normally used with an ultrasonic
accelerometer and a sound level meter or spectrum analyzer to measure
VHF frequencies by heterodyning them down into the audible
range and filtering them.

B&K has no docs on older products as far as I can tell, but Gunther
Rassmussen of GRAS Instruments may.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1080. Re: SCR522

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-06 01:40:35 UTC
From: coffelt2 <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tfWdnYB8Cq6Ky8zXnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2279

```
"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a4f30f4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Arrgh! Was it a mod transformer or a TT11?
>
> "coffelt2" <coffelt2@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:zZ6dnTZuPZKxn9LXnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@giganews.com...
>>
>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>> news:4a4deed3$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>> Anyone got a modulation transformer from one of these? Neeed it for a
>>> top band AM TX. Also a TT11 valve.
>> Man, I'm real sorry, but I junked one last year. Storage unit was
>> plugged, something
>> had to go.
>> Old Chief Lynn
>
Both, SOB..............
```

1081. Re: Refurbishing my Galazy GT550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-06 02:15:59 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <z7d4m.1053$P5.821@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2280

> You will want to replace all the electrolytics in the rear apron mounted
> audio board.
> If you can find the xtal calibrator, it is a nice addition.
> One of the flaws in this rig (and the SBE SB-34, and likely many other BA
> xcvrs) is they have one adjustment that is to equalize the VFO for RX and
> TX. This can only be done on one freq- above and below, there will be an
> increasing delta between the two- w/o an RIT, this is problematical.
> The 2 planetary drives in series always seem to develop backlash over
> time- keep them lubricated and reduce friction along the drive train as
> much as possible.
> Wonderful looking rigs though.
>
> Dale W4OP

In addition:

Replace any waxed/paper caps (typically used in coupling of stages, cathode bypass, etc). And check all the carbon composition resistors for tolerance. They tend to drift higher. If you replace any resistors use a non inductive resistor (carbon compositions) in circuits above....say...18mhz or less. Mica and ceramic caps should be OK. They age well over time.

See these pages of my experiences for some possible tips from different gear.
http://www.ppinyot.com/H/hammarlund.htm transmitter.
http://www.ppinyot.com/N/national/national.htm Rcvr
http://www.ppinyot.com/H/sx_71.htm Rcvr.

Good Luck,

Paul P

1082. Re: Bruel & Kjaer VHF Converter Type 2400: anyone know about it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-06 15:27:39 UTC
From: mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <boh9i6-sul.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Source record: 2281

Scott Dorsey <kludge@panix.com> wrote in <h2rjv2jja1@panix2.panix.com>:
> In article <puv7i6-ek13.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>, mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote:
>>I've come into possession of a Bruel & Kjaer Type 2400 VHF converter; it
>>appears to have an input connector that takes a car radio plug, an SO-239
>>output connector, and cover 10 MHz to somewhere about 300 MHz. Nice
>>planetary drive, with two concentric knobs, for tuning; other controls
>>for band switching, oscillator level, and meter type (Off, 2300, 2400),
>>but no meter or provision for one. It's not virgin: there's been some
>>hacking, but I can't tell exactly what without schematics. I can't find
>>anything about it through Google; anyone here ever seen one?
>
> The input connector does not take a car radio plug; it is a proprietary
> B&K connector. This device is normally used with an ultrasonic
> accelerometer and a sound level meter or spectrum analyzer to measure
> VHF frequencies by heterodyning them down into the audible
> range and filtering them.
>
> B&K has no docs on older products as far as I can tell, but Gunther
> Rassmussen of GRAS Instruments may.

Thanks very much, Scott. That's good to know, but Googling produces only
three partial references for GRAS Instruments, apparently in Quincy, MA.
Can anyone provide contact data for Mr. Rasmussen or for GRAS Instruments?

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

1083. Re: Refurbishing my Galazy GT550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-06 16:03:37 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <h2t78u0150v@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2282

William Stearns wrote:

> up to snuff as an electronics project for my oldest and I. Does
> anyone have any hints and possibly and specific vendors that they've
> had good luck with in the aid of restoring a vintage radio? Thanks in
> advance and 73 de KE4RGH.

Hi,
I've never worked on a GT550 but I've done three of the Galaxy V models which I think are somewhat similar in many respects. The main gotcha that I encountered was a bad output bandswitch on 2 of the 3. Its a rather under-rated looking rotary switch and not impossible to find a replacement for.
Don't know if the GT550 uses the same switch but I thought I'd mention it.

I love the silky tuning and the way the dial is backlit on the Galaxy V models! I had the hots for the 550 when I started hamming.

Oh, on the dual vernier drives if they are goofed up...I've heard of guys prying them open for cleaning. I've never had to, though. Sometimes just an extra little crimping tighter helps a worn one. At any rate, you can find them easily enough if you need to replace them.

Good luck with it!

-Bill

1084. FS Bird 5E Slug(400-1000MHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-06 21:34:13 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <q5u4m.3558$bq1.1678@nlpi066.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2283

FS Bird Slug 5E(400-1000MHz), 5 watts. Good shape and accurate. Price is $25 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1085. FS Bird 43 Watt Meter Plus 5E Slug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-06 21:46:02 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ugu4m.3561$bq1.1118@nlpi066.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2284

FS:Bird 43 wattmeter. Very nice, no smoke environment, and it works great. With one slug, the 5E(400-1000MHz) 5 watt one. Also in very nice shape. Copy of the manual. Pictures available. $175 plus shipping. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1086. Re: Refurbishing my Galazy GT550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-07 03:34:15 UTC
From: "Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz48@charter.net>
Message-ID: <Xmz4m.6758$%02.6019@newsfe15.iad>
Source record: 2285

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message
news:z7d4m.1053$P5.821@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
> And check all the carbon composition resistors for tolerance.
> They tend to drift higher. If you replace any resistors use a non
> inductive resistor (carbon compositions) in circuits
> above....say...18mhz or less.

Ordinary film resistors, either carbon film or metal film, will work fine. The inductance is not significant unless the value is below 100 ohms. Above this value,
shunt capacitance dominates the impedance. A ten ohm resistor starts becoming inductive around 20 MHz and a 1 ohm resistor starts becoming inductive over 1 MHz. If your email works, I'll send you some graphs.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

1087. Re: Refurbishing my Galazy GT550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-07 04:27:10 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <y8A4m.1257$P5.270@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2286

"Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz48@charter.net> wrote in message
news:Xmz4m.6758$%02.6019@newsfe15.iad...
> "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message
> news:z7d4m.1053$P5.821@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>>
> > And check all the carbon composition resistors for tolerance.
>> They tend to drift higher. If you replace any resistors use a non
>> inductive resistor (carbon compositions) in circuits above....say...18mhz
>> or less.
>
>
> Ordinary film resistors, either carbon film or metal film, will work fine.
> The inductance is not significant unless the value is below 100 ohms.
> Above this value,
> shunt capacitance dominates the impedance. A ten ohm resistor starts
> becoming inductive around 20 MHz and a 1 ohm resistor starts becoming
> inductive over 1 MHz. If your email works, I'll send you some graphs.
>
> 73, Barry WA4VZQ
>

Barry,

Graphs would be good. Graphs would be much appreciated.

I have been on many manufacture's web sites looking for their published tests. I even emailed Ohmite about their OX line and received a polite reply about their test tech using their impedance bridge and what he/she found. But they could (would?) not supply and published data. So I must take it on their word.
http://www.ohmite.com/cgi-bin/showpage.cgi?product=ox_oy_series

I have brought this discussion to other newsgroups to receive comments and opinions devoid of hard data. Not that I am complaining. I cant seem to easily put my finger on any myself.

I realize that even carbon comps have inductive qualities at certain frequencies and at certain lead lengths. Exactly what they are? I do not have that data either.

I prefer facts to guesses. And guessing and a few bad experiences is all I have to go on at this time. So I am left with establishing some criteria for my self that I am sure can be a bit of over compensation.

It is well accepted that wire wound resistors are inductive. It seems to me that a spiral carbon conductor around a ceramic core would set up an

impedance starting at some frequency. So when replacing resistors in the front end of a Hallicrafters or Hammarlund that is above 18 MHz (18 MHz selected because no carbon film resistor has given me any grief in a finicky Transoceanic) I am not going to take the chance (again) until I see some welcome hard data or spend the time required doing A/B comparisons and testing.

And I would like to post your graphs, with permission and due credit, on my web site for all to benefit.

Thank you in advance for the extra digging,

email: paul at ppinyot dot com.

Paul P.
www.ppinyot.com

1088. Help on a Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA 28 VDC in, 280 VDC out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-07 22:27:54 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <df2b92ff-78cf-46e2-bb4d-30a48e244360@b14g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2287

Hi,
I'm a bit of a stranger to RRAB as I mostly visit RAR+P for civilian sets (my main hobby.)
However, I am helping restore a 1944 Lancaster bomber at CASM (see http://casmuseum.org/about.shtml); my part is the avionics, in particular a Bendix RA 10DB comms and DF receiver.

We acquired this receiver "new in box", unissued, clean and complete, with a test report dated "3/2/44" - a good start! Unfortunately, the "new" Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA is seized up (tried it on a variable low voltage DC, the current spiked up, no motion, switched off fast!) It last ran in 1944 and for the last 65 years has been in storage. My guess is the bearing grease has congealed and/or the brushes have stuck firmly on the commutators. I just hope there is no rust between the armature and field core. Is there any expertise, or any instructions, out there for servicing this unit? If so, I would really appreciate a few pointers from knowlegeable people. BTW, we'll be running the radio off external power supplies (app. 250 VDC B+ and 28 VDC for the heaters) but we'd still like the (disconnected) dynamotor to be servicable.

Another thing: the band switch is motor driven. I've not checked this as we have not yet wired in the tuning unit, but it crossed my mind that this motor, too, could be seized. Can the band switch be operated manually (case open, of course), or, if motor OK, by a simple external switch (I can probably figure the latter out.)

Many thanks for all replies.
Cheers,
Roger
PS. Feel free to email me at "analogdino at(ta-boy) rogers dot(ty-as-they) com(e)", suitably decoded. Visible address is fake for anti-spam. Thanks again.

1089. Re: Help on a Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA 28 VDC in, 280 VDC out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-08 14:24:43 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <4a54ac2f$0$95487$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2288

Here's a tip....

If you're asking for advice, use a valid address to reply to.

Steve

1090. FS Drake TR-6 6 meter transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-08 16:37:20 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <5X35m.2762$j84.2298@nlpi061.nbdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2289

FS: R.L. Drake TR-6 6 meter transceiver with NB-9 Noise Blanker, no power supply. The transceiver works great. It was completely gone through, aligned, and checked out in November 2003 by Jeff Covelli (WA8SAJ) and seldom used afterwards. This is a high Serial Number TR-6. It is 478. Comes with a nice copy of the manual in a notebook binder. Physical condition is very good. All documentation of the work performed by Jeff is provided. Price is $675 plus shipping. Digital pictures available. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1091. Re: Help on a Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA 28 VDC in, 280 VDC out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-08 20:13:26 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h32ul6$1jr$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2290

Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com> wrote:
>
>We acquired this receiver "new in box", unissued, clean and complete,
>with a test report dated "3/2/44" - a good start! Unfortunately, the
>"new" Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA is seized up (tried it on a variable
>low voltage DC, the current spiked up, no motion, switched off fast!)
>It last ran in 1944 and for the last 65 years has been in storage. My
>guess is the bearing grease has congealed and/or the brushes have
>stuck firmly on the commutators. I just hope there is no rust between
>the armature and field core. Is there any expertise, or any
>instructions, out there for servicing this unit? If so, I would
>really appreciate a few pointers from knowlegeable people. BTW, we'll
>be running the radio off external power supplies (app. 250 VDC B+ and
>28 VDC for the heaters) but we'd still like the (disconnected)
>dynamotor to be servicable.

The big Bendix dynamotors have ball bearings, the little ones have sleeve
bearings. Remove the two screws from each bell end and look inside. You
will soon see what is up.

If they are sleeves or open ball bearings, squirt a little turbine oil
into them and rock the thing back and forth. Check the color of the
oil coming out... if it's not rusty, don't worry about it. Clean the
open ball bearings out with any reasonable polar solvent (even WD-40 is
probably okay) and repack with Mobil 1 Racing Grease or a high stability
instrument grease.

If they are sealed ball bearings, take 'em out and remove the shields
and look inside.

Also, of course, open the brushes and check the brushes to make sure they
aren't stuck.

I have seen dynamotors that looks fine outside but were a solid clot of
rust inside. You'll know when you pull the ends and look inside.

>Another thing: the band switch is motor driven. I've not checked this
>as we have not yet wired in the tuning unit, but it crossed my mind
>that this motor, too, could be seized. Can the band switch be
>operated manually (case open, of course), or, if motor OK, by a simple
>external switch (I can probably figure the latter out.)

Yup. I'd also check all the paper capacitors for leakage before applying
actual power to the receiver.
--scott
--

"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1092. Re: Help on a Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA 28 VDC in, 280 VDC out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-08 22:11:37 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <6e12673b-1c65-453a-8db2-b02b72215746@y19g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2291

On Jul 8, 4:13 pm, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
>
> >We acquired this receiver "new in box", unissued, clean and complete,
> >with a test report dated "3/2/44" - a good start! Unfortunately, the
> >"new" Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA is seized up (tried it on a variable
> >low voltage DC, the current spiked up, no motion, switched off fast!)
> >It last ran in 1944 and for the last 65 years has been in storage. My
> >guess is the bearing grease has congealed and/or the brushes have
> >stuck firmly on the commutators. I just hope there is no rust between
> >the armature and field core. Is there any expertise, or any
> >instructions, out there for servicing this unit? If so, I would
> >really appreciate a few pointers from knowlegeable people. BTW, we'll
> >be running the radio off external power supplies (app. 250 VDC B+ and
> >28 VDC for the heaters) but we'd still like the (disconnected)
> >dynamotor to be servicable.
>
> The big Bendix dynamotors have ball bearings, the little ones have sleeve
> bearings. Remove the two screws from each bell end and look inside. You
> will soon see what is up.
>
> If they are sleeves or open ball bearings, squirt a little turbine oil
> into them and rock the thing back and forth. Check the color of the
> oil coming out... if it's not rusty, don't worry about it. Clean the
> open ball bearings out with any reasonable polar solvent (even WD-40 is
> probably okay) and repack with Mobil 1 Racing Grease or a high stability
> instrument grease.
>
> If they are sealed ball bearings, take 'em out and remove the shields
> and look inside.
>
> Also, of course, open the brushes and check the brushes to make sure they
> aren't stuck.
>
> I have seen dynamotors that looks fine outside but were a solid clot of
> rust inside. You'll know when you pull the ends and look inside.
>
> >Another thing: the band switch is motor driven. I've not checked this
> >as we have not yet wired in the tuning unit, but it crossed my mind
> >that this motor, too, could be seized. Can the band switch be
> >operated manually (case open, of course), or, if motor OK, by a simple
> >external switch (I can probably figure the latter out.)
>
> Yup. I'd also check all the paper capacitors for leakage before applying

> actual power to the receiver.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Scott, many thanks for your reply. I'll pull the ends off the dynamotor, take a look inside and proceed along the lines you suggest. As for the band-switch motor, I think I'll pull that assy. right out (carefully!) and free up the motor before working on the logic - this may give me an obvious manual band switch change.
Re. paper caps: I've already put up to 200 VDC on the B+ (heaters not powered, very slow voltage rise), and the current draw is:
-- at 100 VDC, 10 mA
-- at 200 VDC, 26 mA
I sensed that the current went down just a bit over the first hour of so, suggesting a electrolytic or two is forming. I think C77 and/or C78 near the B+ filter are electrolytic, plus another, but it's not marked on our unit - just looks like one, i.e. a greyish can with 3 tabs. I'll see if I can diagnose any DC leakage in the paper/mica caps in circuit using a DVM "creatively" - I don't want to pull any out yet as they are very solidly wired in ("military wrap" very close to component, plus solder.)
Thanks again.
Cheers,
Roger

1093. web design, search engine optimization,seo india

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-09 06:20:58 UTC
From: sree <bethewinneralways@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6cf35a2f-3495-49f9-b056-f2d3f7d9f5a7@v37g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2292

Dear Friends,

I have come across a company LiveYourDreamsIndia, they are the No:1 in website design, search engine optimization.

http://www.liveyourdreamsindia.com

If you want high quality and professional website to boost your business, they you have to design your website from LiveYourDreamsIndia.
As we know, the entire purpose we create website is to attract customers.If your website is not high quality and professional, your customers will go for your competitor who is of high quality.So since your website is your online marketing person, you must create a high quality and professional website.

LiveYourDreamsIndia's expertise include,

Web design, search engine optimization,ecommerce applications,web application software development,database development,corporate presentations etc etc

They are the No:1 in,

Web design ,web design india,web design chennai,website design tamilnadu,search engine optimization india,SEO chennai,Ecommerce application,software and application development..

Reach them for their excellent service and support.

for more information please mail to them
contact@liveyourdreamsindia.com

http://www.liveyourdreamsindia.com

Thanks
Sree

1094. Re: Help on a Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA 28 VDC in, 280 VDC out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-09 15:31:53 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <9e96ae88-797e-4398-a728-19d2c174d0af@o6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2293

On Jul 8, 6:11 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
> On Jul 8, 4:13 pm, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
>
> > >We acquired this receiver "new in box", unissued, clean and complete,
> > >with a test report dated "3/2/44" - a good start! Unfortunately, the
> > >"new" Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA is seized up (tried it on a variable
> > >low voltage DC, the current spiked up, no motion, switched off fast!)
> > >It last ran in 1944 and for the last 65 years has been in storage. My
> > >guess is the bearing grease has congealed and/or the brushes have
> > >stuck firmly on the commutators. I just hope there is no rust between
> > >the armature and field core. Is there any expertise, or any
> > >instructions, out there for servicing this unit? If so, I would
> > >really appreciate a few pointers from knowlegeable people. BTW, we'll
> > >be running the radio off external power supplies (app. 250 VDC B+ and
> > >28 VDC for the heaters) but we'd still like the (disconnected)
> > >dynamotor to be servicable.
>
> > The big Bendix dynamotors have ball bearings, the little ones have sleeve
> > bearings. Remove the two screws from each bell end and look inside. You
> > will soon see what is up.
>
> > If they are sleeves or open ball bearings, squirt a little turbine oil
> > into them and rock the thing back and forth. Check the color of the
> > oil coming out... if it's not rusty, don't worry about it. Clean the
> > open ball bearings out with any reasonable polar solvent (even WD-40 is
> > probably okay) and repack with Mobil 1 Racing Grease or a high stability
> > instrument grease.
>
> > If they are sealed ball bearings, take 'em out and remove the shields
> > and look inside.
>
> > Also, of course, open the brushes and check the brushes to make sure they
> > aren't stuck.
>
> > I have seen dynamotors that looks fine outside but were a solid clot of
> > rust inside. You'll know when you pull the ends and look inside.
>
> > >Another thing: the band switch is motor driven. I've not checked this

> > >as we have not yet wired in the tuning unit, but it crossed my mind
> > >that this motor, too, could be seized. Can the band switch be
> > >operated manually (case open, of course), or, if motor OK, by a simple
> > >external switch (I can probably figure the latter out.)
>
> > Yup. I'd also check all the paper capacitors for leakage before applying
> > actual power to the receiver.
> > --scott
> > --
> > "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."
>
> Scott, many thanks for your reply. I'll pull the ends off the
> dynamotor, take a look inside and proceed along the lines you suggest.
> As for the band-switch motor, I think I'll pull that assy. right out
> (carefully!) and free up the motor before working on the logic - this
> may give me an obvious manual band switch change.
> Re. paper caps: I've already put up to 200 VDC on the B+ (heaters not
> powered, very slow voltage rise), and the current draw is:
> -- at 100 VDC, 10 mA
> -- at 200 VDC, 26 mA
> I sensed that the current went down just a bit over the first hour of
> so, suggesting a electrolytic or two is forming. I think C77 and/or
> C78 near the B+ filter are electrolytic, plus another, but it's not
> marked on our unit - just looks like one, i.e. a greyish can with 3
> tabs. I'll see if I can diagnose any DC leakage in the paper/mica
> caps in circuit using a DVM "creatively" - I don't want to pull any
> out yet as they are very solidly wired in ("military wrap" very close
> to component, plus solder.)
> Thanks again.
> Cheers,
> Roger- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Results, all good:
-- took off end caps, very clean inside, no rust
-- freed-up armature by hand, moved easily, not stuck
-- removed bearing end plates, bearing grease looked a bit congealed,
added some "electric motor" oil to thin it a bit
-- commutator and brushes in perfect shape - factory new, of course
(there are several new brushes in small metal cans actually stored in
each end of the dynamotor - great idea!)
-- powered it up unloaded on var. DC supply, it started to turn at
below 12 VDC (I did not record the exact value), ran it up to 28 VDC,
about 262 VDC open circuit on the B+ supply line
-- added 10 Kohm load to B+ line, 255 VDC loaded (~ 25 mA DC)
-- ran unit for 1/2 hour to mix the bearing lube and polish
commutators/brushes
-- unit now starts to turn at 2.6 VDC (unloaded)
-- reassembled and put back in chassis pending radio test.

Correction: title error. It's not "280 VDC", it's "230 VDC" (I read the label wrongly)

Pretty good after 65 years on the shelf. Prognosis for band-switch motor now seems good! But not looked at yet.
Cheers,
Roger

1095. Re: Help on a Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA 28 VDC in, 280 VDC out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-09 16:44:04 UTC
From: mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <kbjhi6-rlm.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Source record: 2294

Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com> wrote in
<9e96ae88-797e-4398-a728-19d2c174d0af@o6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>:

> Results, all good:
> -- took off end caps, very clean inside, no rust
> -- freed-up armature by hand, moved easily, not stuck
> -- removed bearing end plates, bearing grease looked a bit congealed,
> added some "electric motor" oil to thin it a bit
> -- commutator and brushes in perfect shape - factory new, of course
> (there are several new brushes in small metal cans actually stored in
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> -- powered it up unloaded on var. DC supply, it started to turn at
> below 12 VDC (I did not record the exact value), ran it up to 28 VDC,
> about 262 VDC open circuit on the B+ supply line
> -- added 10 Kohm load to B+ line, 255 VDC loaded (~ 25 mA DC)
> -- ran unit for 1/2 hour to mix the bearing lube and polish
> commutators/brushes
> -- unit now starts to turn at 2.6 VDC (unloaded)
> -- reassembled and put back in chassis pending radio test.
>
> Correction: title error. It's not "280 VDC", it's "230 VDC" (I read
> the label wrongly)
>
> Pretty good after 65 years on the shelf. Prognosis for band-switch
> motor now seems good! But not looked at yet.

That's very good news.

Can I touch you? Maybe some of that incredible good luck will rub off.

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

1096. Alignment Question on HQ 129X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-09 17:17:37 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <413d37df-4fce-4896-be4d-2e16f7bdea79@l35g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2295

A question for those with Hammarlund experience,
I have just restored my first HQ rcvr and the manual says I need a
sweep generator and a scope to align the IF. On most of my other rcvrs
(Hallicrafters), I just use a signal gen and a VTVM. Is this really
necessary or can I just peak the IF's? Mike KF6KXG

1097. Re: Alignment Question on HQ 129X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-09 17:54:04 UTC
From: Bill <bbaka@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Cgq5m.6166$lv5.5329@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2296

tchrme wrote:
> A question for those with Hammarlund experience,
> I have just restored my first HQ rcvr and the manual says I need a
> sweep generator and a scope to align the IF. On most of my other rcvrs
> (Hallicrafters), I just use a signal gen and a VTVM. Is this really
> necessary or can I just peak the IF's? Mike KF6KXG

I have one of those, exactly, and I just peaked the IF stages. What was interesting was getting the frequencies on the dial to be exact. I used WWV as much as possible and A.M. radio stations that I knew the frequency of. If you want it to be absolutely right on you will need a signal generator (digital preferred) and a counter if you don't have a digital generator. A sweep generator is nice to have but not that many people have them laying around the bench.

Good luck with that, my 129X picks up the whole world quite nicely and I think you will be very happy with it.

Bill Baka

1098. Re: Alignment Question on HQ 129X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-09 18:19:37 UTC
From: mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <puohi6-qko.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Source record: 2297

Bill <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote in <Cgq5m.6166$lv5.5329@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>:
> tchrme wrote:
>> A question for those with Hammarlund experience,
>> I have just restored my first HQ rcvr and the manual says I need a
>> sweep generator and a scope to align the IF. On most of my other rcvrs
>> (Hallicrafters), I just use a signal gen and a VTVM. Is this really
>> necessary or can I just peak the IF's? Mike KF6KXG
>
> I have one of those, exactly, and I just peaked the IF stages. What was
> interesting was getting the frequencies on the dial to be exact. I used
> WWV as much as possible and A.M. radio stations that I knew the
> frequency of. If you want it to be absolutely right on you will need a
> signal generator (digital preferred) and a counter if you don't have a
> digital generator. A sweep generator is nice to have but not that many
> people have them laying around the bench.
>
> Good luck with that, my 129X picks up the whole world quite nicely and I
> think you will be very happy with it.

If you're lucky enough to have a ramp or triangle generator and an RF signal generator that will do DC-level FM, you can feed the ramp or triangle output into the siggen's FM modulation input and get a very good approximation to a sweep generator. I do it with a ramp fed into my HP 8640B's FM modulation in. Feed the stage output into the Y on your scope and the ramp input into your scope's X, and you get to see (modulo tweaking things so that the scope display, sweep rate, start and stop freqs all are what you want) a really good idea of what the response curves look like.

A dead-simple ramp generator is a constant-current generator (read LM117 or LM317 or LM318 with one resistor, if I recall correctly) feeding a cap of the right value, a 555 to reset things periodically, and maybe a few other components. The LM117/317/318 datasheet at national.com has schematics for constant-current regs; I think I'll play this weekend.

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

1099. Re: Alignment Question on HQ 129X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-09 20:16:38 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <sNidnQGRGMiwzcvXnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2298

"tchrme" <tchrme@aol.com> wrote in message
news:413d37df-4fce-4896-be4d-2e16f7bdea79@l35g2000pra.googlegroups.com...
>A question for those with Hammarlund experience,
> I have just restored my first HQ rcvr and the manual
> says I need a
> sweep generator and a scope to align the IF. On most of my
> other rcvrs
> (Hallicrafters), I just use a signal gen and a VTVM. Is
> this really
> necessary or can I just peak the IF's? Mike KF6KXG

The HQ 129X and its earlier versions use over coupled
transformers in at least one position. While these can be
just peaked the tuning will not be right although the set
will work. A sweep generator and scope will allow proper
tuning. The overall IF curve is supposed to be relatively
flat topped and have good skirts neither of which will be
obtained by simple peaking. I haven't looked at the tuning
instructions but it may be possible to determine the right
frequencies to peak the individual coils in the IF
transformers and use a very accurate source to peak them.
That's no trick now since the frequency counters in some
multimeters are quite accurate enough.
I also suggest that a good signal generator with known
frequencies will be helpful in adjusting the RF sections.
The frequency calibration of the main dial should be
reasonably accurate and RF tracking good. This was a deluxe
receiver in its day. However, it has only one RF stage so it
will have images on the higher bands. Hammarlund chose to
use three IF stages to obtain better selectivity and leave
the RF with a single stage. A combination of both two RF
stages and three IF stages is found in the Hammarlund
Super-Pro, perhaps the best communication receiver built
during its lifetime.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1100. Re: Alignment Question on HQ 129X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-09 23:05:58 UTC
From: Jon Teske <jdteske@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <9ktc55pmksjk41ke8djpjsil2rkjd7ilsn@4ax.com>
Source record: 2299

On Thu, 9 Jul 2009 13:16:38 -0700, "Richard Knoppow"
<dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
>"tchrme" <tchrme@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:413d37df-4fce-4896-be4d-2e16f7bdea79@l35g2000pra.googlegroups.com...
>>A question for those with Hammarlund experience,
>> I have just restored my first HQ rcvr and the manual
>> says I need a
>> sweep generator and a scope to align the IF. On most of my
>> other rcvrs
>> (Hallicrafters), I just use a signal gen and a VTVM. Is
>> this really
>> necessary or can I just peak the IF's? Mike KF6KXG
>
> The HQ 129X and its earlier versions use over coupled
>transformers in at least one position. While these can be
>just peaked the tuning will not be right although the set
>will work. A sweep generator and scope will allow proper
>tuning. The overall IF curve is supposed to be relatively
>flat topped and have good skirts neither of which will be
>obtained by simple peaking. I haven't looked at the tuning
>instructions but it may be possible to determine the right
>frequencies to peak the individual coils in the IF
>transformers and use a very accurate source to peak them.
>That's no trick now since the frequency counters in some
>multimeters are quite accurate enough.
> I also suggest that a good signal generator with known
>frequencies will be helpful in adjusting the RF sections.
>The frequency calibration of the main dial should be
>reasonably accurate and RF tracking good. This was a deluxe
>receiver in its day. However, it has only one RF stage so it
>will have images on the higher bands. Hammarlund chose to
>use three IF stages to obtain better selectivity and leave
>the RF with a single stage. A combination of both two RF
>stages and three IF stages is found in the Hammarlund
>Super-Pro, perhaps the best communication receiver built
>during its lifetime.

I have an Hammarlund HQ-145 which in some ways is a lineal
decendent of the HQ 129X (which I also once had) and the
HQ-140 which was described at the time as a miniature tube version of
the 129. The manual I have for the 145 states that the sweep
generator and an O'scope are ideal for alignment, but lacking those
a VTVM and a signal generator will work as well if not "as well as."

I haven't tried either method with my HQ-145. I just did the peaking thing when I had an HQ-129X some 40 years ago and it seemed to work just fine though I had nothing to compare it with.

Jon W3JT

1101. Re: Alignment Question on HQ 129X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-10 00:10:59 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <f1ef46fd-d37e-466a-9aa5-a085f1e40fda@u16g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2300

On Jul 9, 4:05 pm, Jon Teske <jdte...@verizon.net> wrote:
> On Thu, 9 Jul 2009 13:16:38 -0700, "Richard Knoppow"
>
>
>
>
>
> <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >"tchrme" <tch...@aol.com> wrote in message
> >news:413d37df-4fce-4896-be4d-2e16f7bdea79@l35g2000pra.googlegroups.com...
> >>A question for those with Hammarlund experience,
> >>   I have just restored my first HQ rcvr and the manual
> >> says I need a
> >> sweep generator and a scope to align the IF. On most of my
> >> other rcvrs
> >> (Hallicrafters), I just use a signal gen and a VTVM. Is
> >> this really
> >> necessary or can I just peak the IF's? Mike KF6KXG
>
> >   The HQ 129X and its earlier versions use over coupled
> >transformers in at least one position. While these can be
> >just peaked the tuning will not be right although the set
> >will work. A sweep generator and scope will allow proper
> >tuning. The overall IF curve is supposed to be relatively
> >flat topped and have good skirts neither of which will be
> >obtained by simple peaking. I haven't looked at the tuning
> >instructions but it may be possible to determine the right
> >frequencies to peak the individual coils in the IF
> >transformers and use a very accurate source to peak them.
> >That's no trick now since the frequency counters in some
> >multimeters are quite accurate enough.
> >   I also suggest that a good signal generator with known
> >frequencies will be helpful in adjusting the RF sections.
> >The frequency calibration of the main dial should be
> >reasonably accurate and RF tracking good. This was a deluxe
> >receiver in its day. However, it has only one RF stage so it
> >will have images on the higher bands. Hammarlund chose to
> >use three IF stages to obtain better selectivity and leave
> >the RF with a single stage. A combination of both two RF
> >stages and three IF stages is found in the Hammarlund
> >Super-Pro, perhaps the best communication receiver built
> >during its lifetime.
>

> I have an Hammarlund HQ-145 which in some ways is a lineal
> decendent of the HQ 129X (which I also once had) and the
> HQ-140 which was described at the time as a miniature tube version of
> the 129. The manual I have for the 145 states that the sweep
> generator and an O'scope are ideal for alignment, but lacking those
> a VTVM and a signal generator will work as well if not "as well as."
>
> I haven't tried either method with my HQ-145. I just did the peaking
> thing when I had an HQ-129X some 40 years ago and it seemed to
> work just fine though I had nothing to compare it with.
>
> Jon W3JT

Thank you to all who replied. I am going to mark the initial positions so I have them for a reference, and then try the peaking method. Since I changed all the caps and some resistors, it should improve things a bit, although it works pretty well right now. The biggest problem is dirty contacts on the top band of the bandswitch. I sprayed them once, but will now clean them more thoroughly. 73 Mike KF6KXG

1102. New addition to the collection at Radio Heaven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-10 01:20:19 UTC
From: Ron in Radio Heaven <w4ron@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <28d5d39c-ad86-491e-86aa-81f181e39ad3@i6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2201

I thought you BA guys might like to see the latest addition to the
collection here at Radio Heaven.
http://radioheaven.homestead.com/AN-APS-19.html
Now if I can just talk the XYL into letting get something appropriate
to mount it in...

73, Ron w4ron

1103. Re: New addition to the collection at Radio Heaven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-10 02:53:01 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <7ab5b$4a56ad10$4c49dc18$26019@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 2202

"Vivit" ? :)

Barry - N4BUQ

"Ron in Radio Heaven" <w4ron@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:28d5d39c-ad86-491e-86aa-81f181e39ad3@i6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
>I thought you BA guys might like to see the latest addition to the
> collection here at Radio Heaven.
> http://radioheaven.homestead.com/AN-APS-19.html
> Now if I can just talk the XYL into letting get something appropriate
> to mount it in...
>
> 73, Ron w4ron
>
>

1104. Re: New addition to the collection at Radio Heaven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-10 04:14:57 UTC
From: Ron in Radio Heaven <w4ron@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <45348a9c-cb85-4c7a-9fd7-e64e57996640@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2203

On Jul 9, 10:53 pm, "Barry" <n4...@knology.net> wrote:
> "Vivit" ? :)
> Barry - N4BUQ
>

OK Barry, I'll bite, what's Vivit?
I searched it on google and couldn't find anything
close.

73, Ron w4ron

1105. Re: Alignment Question on HQ 129X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-11 01:23:04 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <KfudnQDR5arrdMrXnZ2dnUVZ_g-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2204

If stages are often peaked. For ham use, it should be acceptable. One particular problem may be that am stations will not have full bandwidth, so the audio may be restricted a bit. If you are careful, you can emulate the sweep generator by setting the generaator above, on and below the if frequency. The total bandwidth should be the desired wide bandwidth. Then, adjust the transformers so that signal level is about the same on all three frequencies.

A few years ago, I acquired a spectrum analyzer with tracking generator. Now, alignment of any filters or if stages are so easy that I feel guilty.

I also recall using a BC-221 as a manual sweep generator.

the improtant thing is that you will come close with the old "peak each stage" approach. Make sure you do not overload and follow the other instructions. I have aligned more than one receiver by ear, when I had nothing else. Generally, close is good enough.

Also, make sure you use the proper alignment tools. I have worked on a lot of receivers butchered by improper alignment tools.

73, Colin K7FM

1106. Re: New addition to the collection at Radio Heaven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-11 23:25:34 UTC
From: "Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz48@charter.net>
Message-ID: <Wb96m.12560$5A4.8239@newsfe14.iad>
Source record: 2205

"Ron in Radio Heaven" <w4ron@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:45348a9c-cb85-4c7a-9fd7-e64e57996640@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 9, 10:53 pm, "Barry" <n4...@knology.net> wrote:
>> "Vivit" ? :)
>> Barry - N4BUQ
>
>
> OK Barry, I'll bite, what's Vivit?
> I searched it on google and couldn't find anything
> close.
>
> 73, Ron w4ron

It has been close to 50 years since I took Latin, but I think he is
asking, "Is it alive?"

73, Barry (a different one) WA4VZQ

1107. Re: New addition to the collection at Radio Heaven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-11 23:36:10 UTC
From: mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <a8kni6-pr4.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Source record: 2206

Dr. Barry L. Ornitz <BLOrnitz48@charter.net> wrote in <Wb96m.12560$5A4.8239@newsfe14.iad>:
> "Ron in Radio Heaven" <w4ron@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:45348a9c-cb85-4c7a-9fd7-e64e57996640@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 9, 10:53 pm, "Barry" <n4...@knology.net> wrote:
>>> "Vivit" ? :)
>>> Barry - N4BUQ
>>
>>
>> OK Barry, I'll bite, what's Vivit?
>> I searched it on google and couldn't find anything
>> close.
>>
>> 73, Ron w4ron
>
> It has been close to 50 years since I took Latin, but I think he is
> asking, "Is it alive?"
>
> 73, Barry (a different one) WA4VZQ

Vere, ita est. Quaerit, "vivit". "Vivitque" appropriatior est.

Et Extra et pedans sum.

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin

1108. Re: Help on a Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA 28 VDC in, 280 VDC out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-12 01:51:47 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <d4957490-3afa-4ede-b2a1-382343cae5be@o13g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2207

On Jul 9, 12:44 pm, mikea <mi...@mikea.ath.cx> wrote:
> Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote in
<9e96ae88-797e-4398-a728-19d2c174d...@o6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Results, all good:
> > -- took off end caps, very clean inside, no rust
> > -- freed-up armature by hand, moved easily, not stuck
> > -- removed bearing end plates, bearing grease looked a bit congealed,
> > added some "electric motor" oil to thin it a bit
> > -- commutator and brushes in perfect shape - factory new, of course
> > (there are several new brushes in small metal cans actually stored in
> > each end of the dynamotor - great idea!)
> > -- powered it up unloaded on var. DC supply, it started to turn at
> > below 12 VDC (I did not record the exact value), ran it up to 28 VDC,
> > about 262 VDC open circuit on the B+ supply line
> > -- added 10 Kohm load to B+ line, 255 VDC loaded (~ 25 mA DC)
> > -- ran unit for 1/2 hour to mix the bearing lube and polish
> > commutators/brushes
> > -- unit now starts to turn at 2.6 VDC (unloaded)
> > -- reassembled and put back in chassis pending radio test.
>
> > Correction: title error. It's not "280 VDC", it's "230 VDC" (I read
> > the label wrongly)
>
> > Pretty good after 65 years on the shelf. Prognosis for band-switch
> > motor now seems good! But not looked at yet.
>
> That's very good news.
>
> Can I touch you? Maybe some of that incredible good luck will rub off.
>
> --
> Mike Andrews, W5EGO
> mi...@mikea.ath.cx
> Tired old sysadmin- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Luck may be running out! This radio has a fully integrated remote
control unit - band switch (to motor on radio chassis), MVC, AVC, CW,

phone jacks and volume, as well as the mechanical tuning drive (which works), so the radio won't work without it (or a full emulation.) Our remote unit is in very bad shape - I'll have to rewire a lot of it. By any chance, does anyone have a spare Bendix type MR9B remote control unit?
Cheers,
Roger

1109. Hallicrafters S-76 Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-12 02:29:04 UTC
From: Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX N2469R <caf@omen.com>
Message-ID: <XsmdnZzP7Mjt18TXnZ2dnUVZ_j9i4p2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2208

Now that I've replaced a defective cap inside an IF can,
the radio is fairly hot on most frequencies. However,
the published alignment procedure leaves the low end of
the standard broadcast band somewhat weak.

Any ideas or revised alignment procedure for the S-76?

--
Chuck Forsberg caf@omen.com www.omen.com 503-614-0430
Developer of Industrial ZMODEM(Tm) for Embedded Applications
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
10255 NW Old Cornelius Pass Portland OR 97231 FAX 629-0665

1110. Re: Hallicrafters S-76 Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-12 08:00:06 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <A8ednRquvLqMBcTXnZ2dnUVZ_j6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2209

"Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX N2469R" <caf@omen.com> wrote in
message
news:XsmdnZzP7Mjt18TXnZ2dnUVZ_j9i4p2d@giganews.com...
> Now that I've replaced a defective cap inside an IF can,
> the radio is fairly hot on most frequencies. However,
> the published alignment procedure leaves the low end of
> the standard broadcast band somewhat weak.
>
> Any ideas or revised alignment procedure for the S-76?
>
>
>
> --
> Chuck Forsberg caf@omen.com www.omen.com
> 503-614-0430
> Developer of Industrial ZMODEM(Tm) for Embedded
> Applications
> Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
> 10255 NW Old Cornelius Pass Portland OR 97231 FAX
> 629-0665

The S-76 does not appear to have any sort of padder
for the RF on the lower two bands. Probably the RF
transformers were adjusted at the factory by moving turns on
the secondaries. Look at these and see if you can spot
anything. You can sort of test this by adjusting the HF
trimmers to see if you can get a stronger signal on the low
end. Its not surprizing that the transformers may have
changed a bit with so much time.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1111. Want to buy: National Type "K" Dials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-12 16:07:34 UTC
From: NS5Z <john@all-the-facts.com>
Message-ID: <8b23384c-0a42-4b2a-b429-9c5dab44cee7@r36g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2210

Want to buy above. Any reasonable price paid.

73 John NS5Z

1112. Re: New addition to the collection at Radio Heaven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-12 18:32:25 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <7611$4a5a2c3d$4c49dc18$19508@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 2211

"Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <BLOrnitz48@charter.net> wrote in message
news:Wb96m.12560$5A4.8239@newsfe14.iad...
> "Ron in Radio Heaven" <w4ron@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:45348a9c-cb85-4c7a-9fd7-e64e57996640@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 9, 10:53 pm, "Barry" <n4...@knology.net> wrote:
>>> "Vivit" ? :)
>>> Barry - N4BUQ
>>
>>
>> OK Barry, I'll bite, what's Vivit?
>> I searched it on google and couldn't find anything
>> close.
>>
>> 73, Ron w4ron
>
> It has been close to 50 years since I took Latin, but I think he is
> asking, "Is it alive?"
>
> 73, Barry (a different one) WA4VZQ

Well, I only wish it were that elegant. He had misspelled "visit" on one of
the buttons on the web page. I should have responded privately...

Barry - N4BUQ (the same one)

1113. Re: Old Schematics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 00:33:22 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a5a80db$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2212

Got into the site. Tried to access documents and log on as anymous user but
kept getting rejected.

??

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:OYCdnfjr2LtLPc3XnZ2dnUVZ_sKdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Bill" <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:Mw04m.10374$Dx2.2494@flpi146.ffdc.sbc.com...
>>I have a RME DB-20 RF pre-amp that needs a schematic for me to check
>>against. This unit was made around 1938 and uses steel tubes. They were
>>very popular during the war because they isolated the oscillators from
>>putting anything back into the antenna for the enemy to zero in on.
>> Mine is just for short wave listening and I have no continuity on the
>> ground side of the antenna. If anyone can e-mail me a gif or pdf of the
>> schematic I would be forever grateful.
>> Thanks much,
>> Bill Baka
>>
>> P.S. These had 3 tuned stages and 2 tubes worth of amplification so they
>> were pretty good for their time. I only get about 10-15 dB now but it
>> still helps.
>
> There are schematics at BAMA http://bama.sbc.edu/
> A Google search found lots of hits.
>
>
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>
>
>

1114. Re: Old Schematics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 00:45:09 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <h3e0320cbv@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2213

MoiInAust wrote:
> Got into the site. Tried to access documents and log on as anymous user but
> kept getting rejected.

Thats because all of the user connections are in use. I think it only
allows 10 at a time. That login business only appears as some browser
default in such a case. No login is required.

Try the mirror site. It is capable of handling much more traffic.

http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/

-Bill

1115. Re: Alignment Question on HQ 129X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 00:48:39 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <d6dab242-cc5c-438f-8e89-630e6886e8bf@13g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2214

On Jul 10, 6:23 pm, "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote:
> If stages are often peaked. For ham use, it should be acceptable. One
> particular problem may be that am stations will not have full bandwidth, so
> the audio may be restricted a bit. If you are careful, you can emulate the
> sweep generator by setting the generaator above, on and below the if
> frequency. The total bandwidth should be the desired wide bandwidth. Then,
> adjust the transformers so that signal level is about the same on all three
> frequencies.
>
> A few years ago, I acquired a spectrum analyzer with tracking generator.
> Now, alignment of any filters or if stages are so easy that I feel guilty.
>
> I also recall using a BC-221 as a manual sweep generator.
>
> the improtant thing is that you will come close with the old "peak each
> stage" approach. Make sure you do not overload and follow the other
> instructions. I have aligned more than one receiver by ear, when I had
> nothing else. Generally, close is good enough.
>
> Also, make sure you use the proper alignment tools. I have worked on a lot
> of receivers butchered by improper alignment tools.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM

Colin,
Thanks for the suggestions. I agree the the peaking method should be
okay. I will keep my eyes out of a used sweep gen and upcoming swaps.
I have a good set of alignment tools so I can align without causing
damage. Mike KF6KXG

1116. Model 26 teletype available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 02:38:16 UTC
From: ddl@danlan.*com
Message-ID: <1354725@news1.IPSWITCHS.CMM>
Source record: 2215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.sys.pdp8

Trying again since interested people never seem to follow up... Free in Gloucester, MA; shipping is probably prohibitive.

Dan Lanciani
ddl@danlan.*com

1117. Wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 04:14:53 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a5ab4be$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2216

Anyone got a circuit for wobbulator (or an instrument for sale in Australia)?

1118. Re: Wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 05:13:34 UTC
From: Joe <joe@falseaddress2004.net>
Message-ID: <joe-EBAF18.00133413072009@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 2217

In article <4a5ab4be$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>, "MoiInAust" <user@user.com>
wrote:

> Anyone got a circuit for wobbulator (or an instrument for sale in
> Australia)?

What frequency range do you need it to sweep?

-Joe K9LY

1119. Re: Wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 09:57:08 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a5b0516@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2218

around normal IFs, ir say 450 -470 slectable, typically 455 +- 445 to 465

"Joe" <joe@falseaddress2004.net> wrote in message
news:joe-EBAF18.00133413072009@free.teranews.com...
> In article <4a5ab4be$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>, "MoiInAust" <user@user.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Anyone got a circuit for wobbulator (or an instrument for sale in
>> Australia)?
>
>
> What frequency range do you need it to sweep?
>
> -Joe K9LY

1120. Anybody want Swan SWR-1A faceplate or internal workings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 16:40:58 UTC
From: "Myron A. Calhoun" <mcalhoun@freeshell.org>
Message-ID: <h3fo2q$332$1@chessie.cirr.com>
Source record: 2219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Crossposted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.amateur.antenna, and rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I wanted a dual-meter voltmeter to mount atop an LDG battery booster to continuously indicate input and output voltages, so I rebuilt an old SWAN Electronics SWR-1A meter and now have the faceplate and the internal SWR sensor unit left over.

I'll mail (without charge in the USA) the faceplate to the first person who wants to restore hizer scratched-up SWR-1A faceplate.

Although it weighs less than five ounces, the sensor unit is obviously a bit bulkier (about 5" x 2" x 1.5") than the flat faceplate!-) It includes two integrally-mounted SO-239 connectors, two diodes, two resistors, two capacitors, the dual pot and its knob, and the really-sturdy sensor (but NOT the two 100 microamp meters which I used in my project!-), all connected as they were in the original unit. If someone wants it, it should mail well and shouldn't take too much postage.

--73, W0PBV at ARRL dot net

1121. Re: Help on a Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA 28 VDC in, 280 VDC out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 18:09:40 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h3ft94qtc1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2220

Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com> wrote:
>
>Results, all good:
>-- took off end caps, very clean inside, no rust
>-- freed-up armature by hand, moved easily, not stuck

So fasr so good.

>-- removed bearing end plates, bearing grease looked a bit congealed,
>added some "electric motor" oil to thin it a bit

You want to scrape it out and put new grease in there if you can, if only because modern grease is a lot more stable and will make the bearings last longer than the original stuff.

>-- commutator and brushes in perfect shape - factory new, of course
>(there are several new brushes in small metal cans actually stored in
>each end of the dynamotor - great idea!)

This is a standard military thing.... you should have spare fuses somewhere also.

>-- powered it up unloaded on var. DC supply, it started to turn at
>below 12 VDC (I did not record the exact value), ran it up to 28 VDC,
>about 262 VDC open circuit on the B+ supply line
>-- added 10 Kohm load to B+ line, 255 VDC loaded (~ 25 mA DC)
>-- ran unit for 1/2 hour to mix the bearing lube and polish
>commutators/brushes
>-- unit now starts to turn at 2.6 VDC (unloaded)
>-- reassembled and put back in chassis pending radio test.

Sounds excellent!
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1122. Re: Help on a Bendix dynamotor type DA-TA 28 VDC in, 280 VDC out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-13 22:49:10 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <a7690f60-f281-4ca0-8d05-835cf3614221@s6g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2221

On Jul 13, 2:09 pm, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
>
> >Results, all good:
> >-- took off end caps, very clean inside, no rust
> >-- freed-up armature by hand, moved easily, not stuck
>
> So fasr so good.
>
> >-- removed bearing end plates, bearing grease looked a bit congealed,
> >added some "electric motor" oil to thin it a bit
>
> You want to scrape it out and put new grease in there if you can, if only
> because modern grease is a lot more stable and will make the bearings last
> longer than the original stuff.
>
> >-- commutator and brushes in perfect shape - factory new, of course
> >(there are several new brushes in small metal cans actually stored in
> >each end of the dynamotor - great idea!)
>
> This is a standard military thing.... you should have spare fuses somewhere
> also.
>
> >-- powered it up unloaded on var. DC supply, it started to turn at
> >below 12 VDC (I did not record the exact value), ran it up to 28 VDC,
> >about 262 VDC open circuit on the B+ supply line
> >-- added 10 Kohm load to B+ line, 255 VDC loaded (~ 25 mA DC)
> >-- ran unit for 1/2 hour to mix the bearing lube and polish
> >commutators/brushes
> >-- unit now starts to turn at 2.6 VDC (unloaded)
> >-- reassembled and put back in chassis pending radio test.
>
> Sounds excellent!
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Thanks, Scott. I'll do a lube job - I'm restoring these things for
the next 100+ years!
Cheers,
Roger

1123. AR88 PCB oil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-14 05:07:48 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a5c12a7$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2222

Hi all

I posted before on the subject of carcinogenic oil in the tub capacitors and why retubbing was not an option.

To cut a long story short, removal of leaking tubs has left drip marks on the AR88 chassis. They will not come off with any normal solvent so are now suspected of being some other substance than PCBs.

So those retubbers *may* not have to be so depressed!

Meanwhile, I'm playing safe and not retubbing.

1124. Re: Old Schematics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-14 21:28:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <YsidncyZRPkWZcHXnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2223

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a5a80db$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Got into the site. Tried to access documents and log on as
> anymous user but kept getting rejected.
>
> ??
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:OYCdnfjr2LtLPc3XnZ2dnUVZ_sKdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>

Snipping here.....
>> There are schematics at BAMA http://bama.sbc.edu/
>> A Google search found lots of hits.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>>
The problem is that the BAMA server gets overloaded.
The request for a username and password is a symptom of
this. The same material is available at a mirror site:
http://bama.edebris.com/

This also has faster downloads.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1125. FS Excellent Hickok Model 539B Tube Tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-14 23:29:26 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <6F87m.11865$lv5.9256@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2224

FS: My very nice, good working Hickok 539B tube tester. The case is in very good condition and solid, better than most. Control panel is near perfect. Scroll chart is nice and bright works smoothly. Photos on request. This is Hickok's best tube tester. It is very accurate. I want $650 and plus shipping. Copy of manual, cables, and tube pin straightner included. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1126. FS Excellent HP Model 410B VTVM Plus RF Probe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-14 23:54:10 UTC
From: Charlie Hugg <k5mbx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <i097m.11867$lv5.2516@flpi149.ffdc.sbc.com>
Source record: 2225

FS: Nice HP 410B VTVM. It is a nice unit and goes well with servicing the older radio's. It includes the RF Probe and other cables plus a copy of the manual. Price is $155 plus shipping. This meter looks brand new. It is the cleanest one that I have seen in awhile. It works great. Thanks, Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

1127. Remote Unit MR-9B (for Bendix RA-10DB Rx) wiring info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-16 22:46:04 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <d1aa03a8-97ca-4f9c-8e54-d7ea27f7bb07@h21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2226

Hi,
Does anyone have a type MR-9B Bendix Remote Control Unit for a Bendix RA 10DB WW2 aircraft receiver (circa 1942-44) for sale? I'm restoring both units as a volunteer for the Canadian Air & Space Museum, Toronto - Lancaster bomber restoration project, see http://casmuseum.org/about.shtml
If you don't want to part with it, I could use some good macro pictures of the wiring as the MR-9B unit we have was butchered sometime in the last 60 years and I'm trying to rewire the pots and band switch. I have the schematic so making some progress but a spare unit or some pics would help. As many of you know, the RA-10DB receiver and the MR-9B remote are totally integrated so the Rx can't be operated stand-alone. I suppose I could build a complete remote unit emulator but I'd rather not! Besides, it won't look right.
BTW, we also have to rebuild the cables. Does anyone have the right Canon plugs? Present plan is to emulate with separate female pin connectors to the Remote Unit and Rx sockets, two short stubs of multiway wire and two pairs of modern multiway plugs and sockets. Any better ideas?
Thanks for all replies,
Cheers,
Roger
PS. Of course, post replies but email any pics to me at "analogdino at (ta-boy) rogers dot(ty-as-they) com(e)", suitably decoded. Visible address is fake for anti-spam. Thanks again.

1128. Crystals anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-17 12:40:39 UTC
From: Newsreader <Newsreader@uk.radio.amateur>
Message-ID: <bj_7m.16119$xB.6549@newsfe10.ams2>
Source record: 2227

Does anyone have any 10X, FT243 or HC6/U style crystals on these
frequencies?
3.560, 10.100, 10.116, 10.140 (all in MHz)
Any help would be appreciated - willing to pay costs.

1129. WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-18 19:39:21 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a6224ed$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2228

Before I put up a WTB notice, will some kind member of this group tell me if buy and sell notices are OK here? If not, where do they suggest?

It's probably a one off.

1130. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-18 22:44:17 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0907181837530.18526@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2229

On Sun, 19 Jul 2009, MoiInAust wrote:

> Before I put up a WTB notice, will some kind member of this group tell me if
> buy and sell notices are OK here? If not, where do they suggest?
>
> It's probably a one off.
>
How often and how recently have you posted about boatanchors here?

This was set up as a discussion newsgroup, with a lot of debate over
whether ads should be allowed. It was 1995, and even then there was
worry that some sites would not carry the newsgroup once it was
created if it carried ads. The ads won out, but it was never intended
as a buy and sell newsgroup, it was meant as a discussion newsgroup where
the people who wanted it felt the buying and selling was an integral
part of it.

Most of those people who felt that way are long gone, or never
even participated.

Hence there really is very little discussion here.

YOu should take that as a hint. If there's no discussion here, then
why in the world would you think it's a viable place to sell things?
if nobody is reading the newsgroup, because there isn't any on-topic
discussion, then why would placing an ad here be more viable than
in the real buy and sell newsgroup, rec.radio.swap? Or a local
buy and sell newsgroup, that may not have many interested in old
radios but would have locals that you wouldn't have to ship to?

Or Ebay, that is set up for buying and selling, and surely reaches
a lot more people than those who still read this newsgroup. On
the other hand, anyone still reading this newsgroup undoubtedly
aware of ebay.

If you want to sell something, then at least do your part to
lure people here by participating in the discussion of old amateur
radio equipment (not computers, not audio, not guns, not 1970's solid
state ham gear, and certainly not anything more recent than the
seventies). Because if you don't do it, you'll merely be trying to
leech off the discussion, with the joke being that there isn't enough
discussion to lure people here to see your ads.

Michael VE2BVW

1131. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-19 01:43:01 UTC
From: Rick <ricknj10@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <FSu8m.219$8r2.154@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2230

Michael is right in his rememberances of the start of this group. I was the proponent who started
it. Then I was KT2Q.
I also believe the equipment newsgroup was to be discussions of ham gear, not selling, but that's about all there is in that group.
rec.radio.swap - I dont even check it anymore, since as I remember all it is is ebay ads. Promotions to get people to go check their ebay ads. How boring.

You gort a boaanchor to list? I say go ahead and list it. It's better than nothing!!

Rick K2XT

1132. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-19 02:02:46 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <7a01a$4a627ec6$4c49dc18$7756@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 2231

>> Before I put up a WTB notice, will some kind member of this group tell me
>> if
>> buy and sell notices are OK here? If not, where do they suggest?
>>
>> It's probably a one off.
>>
> How often and how recently have you posted about boatanchors here?
>
> This was set up as a discussion newsgroup, with a lot of debate over
> whether ads should be allowed. It was 1995, and even then there was
> worry that some sites would not carry the newsgroup once it was
> created if it carried ads. The ads won out, but it was never intended
> as a buy and sell newsgroup, it was meant as a discussion newsgroup where
> the people who wanted it felt the buying and selling was an integral
> part of it.
>
> Most of those people who felt that way are long gone, or never
> even participated.
>
> Hence there really is very little discussion here.
>
> YOu should take that as a hint. If there's no discussion here, then
> why in the world would you think it's a viable place to sell things?
> if nobody is reading the newsgroup, because there isn't any on-topic
> discussion, then why would placing an ad here be more viable than
> in the real buy and sell newsgroup, rec.radio.swap? Or a local
> buy and sell newsgroup, that may not have many interested in old
> radios but would have locals that you wouldn't have to ship to?
>
> Or Ebay, that is set up for buying and selling, and surely reaches
> a lot more people than those who still read this newsgroup. On
> the other hand, anyone still reading this newsgroup undoubtedly
> aware of ebay.
>
> If you want to sell something, then at least do your part to
> lure people here by participating in the discussion of old amateur
> radio equipment (not computers, not audio, not guns, not 1970's solid
> state ham gear, and certainly not anything more recent than the
> seventies). Because if you don't do it, you'll merely be trying to
> leech off the discussion, with the joke being that there isn't enough
> discussion to lure people here to see your ads.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

I believe from his original post, he wanted to buy something, not sell something.

Barry - N4BUQ

1133. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-19 03:25:36 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <IMmdnVIKWZGhD__XnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2232

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a6224ed$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Before I put up a WTB notice, will some kind member of
> this group tell me if buy and sell notices are OK here? If
> not, where do they suggest?
>
> It's probably a one off.

This groups will have a charter somewhere that states
the policy on advertising set down when it was created. I
searched but could not find the charter but someone else
with more time probably can.
In general Usenet groups frown on advertising but some
advertising is permissible or even encouraged, especially
where it is helpful to the community using the newsgroup.
I am not a long time user of this group and can't
pretend to know what its policies are but I do see some
advertising here. I should think that WTB is allowable
especially if someone is looking for parts for something.
I've done that myself and had considerable help.
A good source of information about Usenet can be found
at:

http://www.harley.com/usenet/

This also has links to other sites with even more
information.
A Google search will find even more.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1134. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-19 16:28:11 UTC
From: Bill Janssen <billj@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <VPH8m.14048$8B7.7601@newsfe20.iad>
Source record: 2233

Rick wrote:
> Michael is right in his rememberances of the start of this group. I was the
> proponent who started
> it. Then I was KT2Q.
> I also believe the equipment newsgroup was to be discussions of ham gear,
> not selling, but that's about all there is in that group.
> rec.radio.swap - I dont even check it anymore, since as I remember all it is
> is ebay ads. Promotions to get people to go check their ebay ads. How
> boring.
>
> You gort a boaanchor to list? I say go ahead and list it. It's better than
> nothing!!
>
> Rick K2XT
>
>
>
>
Off topic but who cares :-)
Rick, It's been a long time since we worked in the same building.
Now ON topic
I still check here and occasionally see something of interest. But I am
not as active on ham radio
as I used to be

Cheers
Bill K7NOM

1135. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-19 21:22:02 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a638e87$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2234

Well, it certainly won't be about guns, that's for sure! A posting I placed here many years ago about antique radios managed to start a few US 'enthusiasts' boasting about how they'd shoot anyone they didn't agree with...

"Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message news:Pine.LNX.4.64.0907181837530.18526@darkstar.example.net...
> On Sun, 19 Jul 2009, MoiInAust wrote:
>
>> Before I put up a WTB notice, will some kind member of this group tell me
>> if
>> buy and sell notices are OK here? If not, where do they suggest?
>>
>> It's probably a one off.
>>
> How often and how recently have you posted about boatanchors here?
>
> This was set up as a discussion newsgroup, with a lot of debate over
> whether ads should be allowed. It was 1995, and even then there was
> worry that some sites would not carry the newsgroup once it was
> created if it carried ads. The ads won out, but it was never intended
> as a buy and sell newsgroup, it was meant as a discussion newsgroup where
> the people who wanted it felt the buying and selling was an integral
> part of it.
>
> Most of those people who felt that way are long gone, or never
> even participated.
>
> Hence there really is very little discussion here.
>
> YOu should take that as a hint. If there's no discussion here, then
> why in the world would you think it's a viable place to sell things?
> if nobody is reading the newsgroup, because there isn't any on-topic
> discussion, then why would placing an ad here be more viable than
> in the real buy and sell newsgroup, rec.radio.swap? Or a local
> buy and sell newsgroup, that may not have many interested in old
> radios but would have locals that you wouldn't have to ship to?
>
> Or Ebay, that is set up for buying and selling, and surely reaches
> a lot more people than those who still read this newsgroup. On
> the other hand, anyone still reading this newsgroup undoubtedly
> aware of ebay.
>
> If you want to sell something, then at least do your part to

> lure people here by participating in the discussion of old amateur
> radio equipment (not computers, not audio, not guns, not 1970's solid
> state ham gear, and certainly not anything more recent than the
> seventies). Because if you don't do it, you'll merely be trying to
> leech off the discussion, with the joke being that there isn't enough
> discussion to lure people here to see your ads.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

1136. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-19 21:24:03 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a638f00$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2235

Ok then, here goes...

WTB any spares for the venerable AR88, preferably but not necessarily in Australia.

1137. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-19 21:30:22 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <YqydnegmCfnlDf7XnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2236

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a638f00$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Ok then, here goes...
>
> WTB any spares for the venerable AR88, preferably but not
> necessarily in Australia.
A perfectly legit request IMO.
The curious thing is that there seem to be more AR-88s
and related models in Europe than in the USA.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1138. Re: Remote Unit MR-9B (for Bendix RA-10DB Rx) wiring info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 02:16:28 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <6bdf100f-7567-47e5-99b5-f7f3a01eb2ef@c29g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2237

On Jul 16, 6:46 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
> Hi,
> Does anyone have a type MR-9B Bendix Remote Control Unit for a Bendix
> RA 10DB WW2 aircraft receiver (circa 1942-44) for sale? I'm restoring
> both units as a volunteer for the Canadian Air & Space Museum, Toronto
> - Lancaster bomber restoration project, see http://casmuseum.org/about.shtml
> If you don't want to part with it, I could use some good macro
> pictures of the wiring as the MR-9B unit we have was butchered
> sometime in the last 60 years and I'm trying to rewire the pots and
> band switch. I have the schematic so making some progress but a spare
> unit or some pics would help. As many of you know, the RA-10DB
> receiver and the MR-9B remote are totally integrated so the Rx can't
> be operated stand-alone. I suppose I could build a complete remote
> unit emulator but I'd rather not! Besides, it won't look right.
> BTW, we also have to rebuild the cables. Does anyone have the right
> Canon plugs? Present plan is to emulate with separate female pin
> connectors to the Remote Unit and Rx sockets, two short stubs of
> multiway wire and two pairs of modern multiway plugs and sockets. Any
> better ideas?
> Thanks for all replies,
> Cheers,
> Roger
> PS. Of course, post replies but email any pics to me at "analogdino at
> (ta-boy) rogers dot(ty-as-
> they) com(e)", suitably decoded. Visible address is fake for anti-
> spam. Thanks again.

To date, no posts and no email! I have managed to re-connect all the
wires but three.. and I think I'm getting close to them! In a few
days it will be "plug and play", I hope! Also hoping the "new" 65
yeaer old bandswitch motor is not stuck...
Cheers,
Roger

1139. Re: Remote Unit MR-9B (for Bendix RA-10DB Rx) wiring info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 05:19:33 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9tGdnR9zPcnwY_7XnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2238

"Engineer" <junk2007@rogers.com> wrote in message
news:6bdf100f-7567-47e5-99b5-f7f3a01eb2ef@c29g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 16, 6:46 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
> Hi,
> Does anyone have a type MR-9B Bendix Remote Control Unit
> for a Bendix
> RA 10DB WW2 aircraft receiver (circa 1942-44) for sale?
> I'm restoring
> both units as a volunteer for the Canadian Air & Space
> Museum, Toronto
> - Lancaster bomber restoration project, see
> http://casmuseum.org/about.shtml
> If you don't want to part with it, I could use some good
> macro
> pictures of the wiring as the MR-9B unit we have was
> butchered
> sometime in the last 60 years and I'm trying to rewire the
> pots and
> band switch. I have the schematic so making some progress
> but a spare
> unit or some pics would help. As many of you know, the
> RA-10DB
> receiver and the MR-9B remote are totally integrated so
> the Rx can't
> be operated stand-alone. I suppose I could build a
> complete remote
> unit emulator but I'd rather not! Besides, it won't look
> right.
> BTW, we also have to rebuild the cables. Does anyone have
> the right
> Canon plugs? Present plan is to emulate with separate
> female pin
> connectors to the Remote Unit and Rx sockets, two short
> stubs of
> multiway wire and two pairs of modern multiway plugs and
> sockets. Any
> better ideas?
> Thanks for all replies,
> Cheers,
> Roger
> PS. Of course, post replies but email any pics to me at
> "analogdino at
> (ta-boy) rogers dot(ty-as-
> they) com(e)", suitably decoded. Visible address is fake

> for anti-
> spam. Thanks again.

To date, no posts and no email! I have managed to
re-connect all the
wires but three.. and I think I'm getting close to them! In
a few
days it will be "plug and play", I hope! Also hoping the
"new" 65
yeaer old bandswitch motor is not stuck...
Cheers,
Roger

Not specific help but a place to look. In about the
late 1940's the publisher of CQ magazine published a series
of paperback surplus handbooks on converting surplus radio
gear. These had schematics and details of many fairly common
equipments. Its even possible that some public libraries may
have them.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1140. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 07:00:16 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a641601@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2239

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:YqydnegmCfnlDf7XnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a638f00$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> Ok then, here goes...
>>
>> WTB any spares for the venerable AR88, preferably but not necessarily in
>> Australia.
> A perfectly legit request IMO.
> The curious thing is that there seem to be more AR-88s and related
> models in Europe than in the USA.
>
Yes, I believe they were exported to Europe and UK in large numbers as a
specific part of the war assistance effort.

1141. 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 19:45:09 UTC
From: Even Steven <greatcirclejet@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6sqdnV_Zr_pdVPnXnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2240

I'm working on a Hallicrafters SX-25 Super Defiant. It uses two 6F6 tubes in push pull in the audio
circuit. Boy do they get hot! Too hot to touch. If my finger lingers I'd have an awful blister in less than a second. Is this normal? I've checked the tube voltages and they seem to be where they should be...280 VDC on plate, 6 volts on heater, 18 volts on cathode. Does anyone have any ideas about how to help these things run cooler?

Steve

1142. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 19:54:13 UTC
From: Bob Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <h42i16$do2i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 2241

"Even Steven" <greatcirclejet@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:6sqdnV_Zr_pdVPnXnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> I'm working on a Hallicrafters SX-25 Super Defiant. It uses two 6F6
> tubes in push pull in the audio
> circuit. Boy do they get hot! Too hot to touch. If my finger lingers I'd
> have an awful blister in less than a second. Is this normal? I've checked
> the tube voltages and they seem to be where they should be...280 VDC on
> plate, 6 volts on heater, 18 volts on cathode. Does anyone have any ideas
> about how to help these things run cooler?
>
> Steve
Steve,
Check the control grid voltages to make sure the bias is right. Sometimes a leaky capacitor from the previous stage's plate will turn on the following stage hard. Besides overheating the tubes, this can also burn out the power transformer. If you haven't replaced all the electrolytic and paper capacitors, I would suggest you do so before proceeding further.
Regards,
Bob AD3K

1143. Re: Model 26 teletype available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 21:20:09 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4a64df8a$0$1111$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.sys.pdp8

"Dan Lanciani" <ddl@danlan.*com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:1354725@news1.IPSWITCHS.CMM...
> Trying again since interested people never seem to follow up... Free in
> Gloucester, MA; shipping is probably prohibitive.
>
> Dan Lanciani
> ddl@danlan.*com

I my early ham radio days I had a model 15 and a model 28. I always dreamt of having a model 26, but I have never seen one in reality, just on the books..

Pity is that Gloucester is some 3500 miles away from where I live, otherwise you would see me knocking at your door.

73

Tony I0JX, Rome Italy

1144. Re: Model 26 teletype available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 21:44:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh69p24.q7d.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.sys.pdp8

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> Pity is that Gloucester is some 3500 miles away from where I live, otherwise you
> would see me knocking at your door.

The trick is to find someone in the are who is being transfered to Rome and
their company is shipping a container of houshold goods for them. Since the
price is by container, and not by weight, it is often cheaper to ship
a container that is not full than to do it by "lift van" (a custom made
wooden crate).

In years past people wouldstuff their containers with household goods
that they could not get outside the US, such as toilet paper, disposable
diapers, canned tuna, however I think those days are long gone.

If you ask around, you might find someone who is willing to accomodate you.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

1145. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 21:57:59 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <aLOdnWh6TvLwdfnXnZ2dnUVZ_tqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2244

"Even Steven" <greatcirclejet@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:6sqdnV_Zr_pdVPnXnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> I'm working on a Hallicrafters SX-25 Super Defiant. It
> uses two 6F6 tubes in push pull in the audio
> circuit. Boy do they get hot! Too hot to touch. If my
> finger lingers I'd have an awful blister in less than a
> second. Is this normal? I've checked the tube voltages and
> they seem to be where they should be...280 VDC on plate, 6
> volts on heater, 18 volts on cathode. Does anyone have any
> ideas about how to help these things run cooler?
>
> Steve

While I agee with Bob Spooner that you should check the
grid voltage (should be at ground potential) my experience
with 6F6 and other metal power tubes is that they run very
hot and its pretty much normal for them to be hotter than
you can touch.
If the grid coupling caps are leaky they will put some
positive volage on the grid. This will make the tube run hot
but will also usually produce very noticable distortion. Use
a very high impedance meter to make this measurement.
Again, hot power tubes are normal.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1146. Re: Model 26 teletype available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 22:17:48 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4a64ed0d$0$1110$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.sys.pdp8

Thanks for info, but finding someone close to the present owner and willing to
ship a container to Rome may not be that easy.

Anyway I will try... who knows.

Tony I0JX

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:slrnh69p24.q7d.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>> Pity is that Gloucester is some 3500 miles away from where I live, otherwise
>> you
>> would see me knocking at your door.
>
> The trick is to find someone in the are who is being transfered to Rome and
> their company is shipping a container of houshold goods for them. Since the
> price is by container, and not by weight, it is often cheaper to ship
> a container that is not full than to do it by "lift van" (a custom made
> wooden crate).
>
> In years past people wouldstuff their containers with household goods
> that they could not get outside the US, such as toilet paper, disposable
> diapers, canned tuna, however I think those days are long gone.
>
> If you ask around, you might find someone who is willing to accomodate you.
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

1147. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 23:02:52 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h42t2s$c0$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2246

Even Steven <greatcirclejet@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I'm working on a Hallicrafters SX-25 Super Defiant. It uses two 6F6
>tubes in push pull in the audio
>circuit. Boy do they get hot! Too hot to touch. If my finger lingers I'd
>have an awful blister in less than a second. Is this normal? I've checked
>the tube voltages and they seem to be where they should be...280 VDC on
>plate, 6 volts on heater, 18 volts on cathode. Does anyone have any ideas
>about how to help these things run cooler?

If the quiescent cathode voltage is good, you can rule out a bias problem
although it might be worth replacing the coupling cap pre-emptively. The
heat tends to bake 'em.

About all you can do is remove the 6F6 and put in a tube with a higher
dissipation rating.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1148. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-20 23:37:13 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <8ZmdnbtNNu48YvnXnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2247

If the cathode resistor is the correct value, and the voltage across it is correct, then the power drawn by the tube is correct. The tubes are running Class A and so over half of the power consumed is dissipated by the tubes (divide by 2 of course). You can increase the cathode resistance or increase the screen resistor, to reduce power. This could cause a mismatch in the output transformer ratio, but being Class A, it should still sound fine.

Generally, what I would expect you would be seeing (actually, feeling) is a combination of small factors. The filament voltage is probably above 6.5 and the plate and screen voltage may be a little above specified. This is because we have a higher line voltage. Often, you have to think about incremental improvement, rather than night and day. If you drop the filament voltage about .5 volts, you will decrease heat from the tubes by 1 watt.

Also, adding a small muffin fan can do wonders to remove heat from those old metl boxes.

73, Colin K7FM

1149. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 01:11:55 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <2150e2ab-c01c-4536-9bd3-730c5c4092c7@s31g2000yqs.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2248

On Jul 20, 3:45 pm, "Even Steven" <greatcircle...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I'm working on a Hallicrafters SX-25 Super Defiant. It uses two 6F6
> tubes in push pull in the audio
> circuit. Boy do they get hot! Too hot to touch. If my finger lingers I'd
> have an awful blister in less than a second. Is this normal? I've checked
> the tube voltages and they seem to be where they should be...280 VDC on
> plate, 6 volts on heater, 18 volts on cathode. Does anyone have any ideas
> about how to help these things run cooler?
>
> Steve

I "tube roll" various 6K6's, 6F6's and 6V6's through vintage radios
(checking the bias, of course, but not 6L6's - too big!) and they all
run very hot - far too hot to touch! The metal ones seem worse for
burns.
But, -18 volts seems a bit high for a class AB P-P stage bias... no
need for class A. There might be a positive g1 - you should check
that the audio coupling cap from the previous stage is good. It
should permit no more than, say, +5 mV on the o/p tube g1.
Regardless, I always change this cap for a modern, high voltage, 0.05
uF.
Cheers,
Roger

1150. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 02:06:42 UTC
From: "William H. Bowen" <wh_bowen@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <t68a6590anq64eia2m2nli8omfm2tgjlid@4ax.com>
Source record: 2249

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
>"Even Steven" <greatcirclejet@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:6sqdnV_Zr_pdVPnXnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> I'm working on a Hallicrafters SX-25 Super Defiant. It
>> uses two 6F6 tubes in push pull in the audio
>> circuit. Boy do they get hot! Too hot to touch. If my
>> finger lingers I'd have an awful blister in less than a
>> second. Is this normal? I've checked the tube voltages and
>> they seem to be where they should be...280 VDC on plate, 6
>> volts on heater, 18 volts on cathode. Does anyone have any
>> ideas about how to help these things run cooler?
>>
>> Steve
>
> While I agee with Bob Spooner that you should check the
>grid voltage (should be at ground potential) my experience
>with 6F6 and other metal power tubes is that they run very
>hot and its pretty much normal for them to be hotter than
>you can touch.
> If the grid coupling caps are leaky they will put some
>positive volage on the grid. This will make the tube run hot
>but will also usually produce very noticable distortion. Use
>a very high impedance meter to make this measurement.
> Again, hot power tubes are normal.

I'll agree with both the previous posters - check the caps on the control grids of the 6F6s. BUT that having been said, as I remember it the 6F6s in my old SX-25 got hot enough I could keep my coffee cup warm on them. Those old metal beam power pentodes like the 6F6 and 6L6 would burn your finger very quickly.

I do not remember the company for sure (possibly Millen?) but back in the 50s and 60s a company made slide-on heat dissipators for the metal shell octal tubes. I had a piar of them installed on the 6F6s in my old SX-25. Touch base with any "old timers" you know and see if they have a couple of them stashed in their junk box.

Best Regards,

Bill Bowen
Sacramento, CA

1151. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 08:09:29 UTC
From: sativasam <sativaspam@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <dJe9m.46351$jW1.2118@newsfe22.ams2>
Source record: 2250

they used them in all the best listening centers.
I had one for 10 years it cost me ï¿½10
apparently it came from Bletchley.
It was way to big to move round my small shack, so I gave it the local club.
I hear it went in the yearly auction for,,,
you guessed it ï¿½10

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a641601@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:YqydnegmCfnlDf7XnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>> news:4a638f00$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>> Ok then, here goes...
>>>
>>> WTB any spares for the venerable AR88, preferably but not necessarily in
>>> Australia.
>> A perfectly legit request IMO.
>> The curious thing is that there seem to be more AR-88s and related
>> models in Europe than in the USA.
>>
> Yes, I believe they were exported to Europe and UK in large numbers as a
> specific part of the war assistance effort.
>
>

1152. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 09:11:29 UTC
From: Newsreader <Newsreader@uk.radio.amateur>
Message-ID: <9Df9m.64558$fS3.51449@newsfe05.ams2>
Source record: 2101

Many years ago I remember having a receiver that used a metal 6V6 in the
audio output.
It ran stinking hot so I replaced it with a 6V6G.
This ran much cooler!

1153. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 13:48:45 UTC
From: Bob Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <h44gvt$ro66$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 2102

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:8ZmdnbtNNu48YvnXnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> If the cathode resistor is the correct value, and the voltage across it is
> correct, then the power drawn by the tube is correct. The tubes are
> running Class A and so over half of the power consumed is dissipated by
> the tubes (divide by 2 of course). You can increase the cathode
> resistance or increase the screen resistor, to reduce power. This could
> cause a mismatch in the output transformer ratio, but being Class A, it
> should still sound fine.
>
> Generally, what I would expect you would be seeing (actually, feeling) is
> a combination of small factors. The filament voltage is probably above
> 6.5 and the plate and screen voltage may be a little above specified.
> This is because we have a higher line voltage. Often, you have to think
> about incremental improvement, rather than night and day. If you drop the
> filament voltage about .5 volts, you will decrease heat from the tubes by
> 1 watt.
>
> Also, adding a small muffin fan can do wonders to remove heat from those
> old metl boxes.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
Colin,
Do they actually run class A even though the output stage is push-pull?
73, Bob AD3K

1154. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 16:19:32 UTC
From: stan <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <50f7752d-f749-456d-aee6-d19e6848fa4c@e4g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2103

On Jul 21, 11:48 am, "Bob Spooner" <rl...@psu.edu> wrote:
> "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote in message
>
> news:8ZmdnbtNNu48YvnXnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
>
>
> > If the cathode resistor is the correct value, and the voltage across it is
> > correct, then the power drawn by the tube is correct. The tubes are
> > running Class A and so over half of the power consumed is dissipated by
> > the tubes (divide by 2 of course). You can increase the cathode
> > resistance or increase the screen resistor, to reduce power. This could
> > cause a mismatch in the output transformer ratio, but being Class A, it
> > should still sound fine.
>
> > Generally, what I would expect you would be seeing (actually, feeling) is
> > a combination of small factors. The filament voltage is probably above
> > 6.5 and the plate and screen voltage may be a little above specified.
> > This is because we have a higher line voltage. Often, you have to think
> > about incremental improvement, rather than night and day. If you drop the
> > filament voltage about .5 volts, you will decrease heat from the tubes by
> > 1 watt.
>
> > Also, adding a small muffin fan can do wonders to remove heat from those
> > old metl boxes.
>
> > 73, Colin K7FM
>
> Colin,
> Do they actually run class A even though the output stage is push-pull?
> 73, Bob AD3K- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Good question. Also if there is 18 volts across the cathode resistor
and it measures within limits (immediately after switching off i.e.
hot) that will allow calculation of the cathode current being drawn by
the tube or tubes.

1155. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 16:52:32 UTC
From: stan <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <c49c5d80-802e-4027-ab3b-7d65f9634af8@g6g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2104

On Jul 19, 7:24 pm, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
> Ok then, here goes...
>
> WTB any spares for the venerable AR88, preferably but not necessarily in
> Australia.

Noticed there is a guy in UK, Dorset I think, who is currently ebaying
some NOS AR88 coils, and maybe some knobs? He MIGHT have some other
bits????
If you can't find it email me (or here) and I'll try and help. Ain't
the internet a big help? Good luck.
Terry in eastern Canada.

1156. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 17:16:22 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <_uednXG9j6t7avjXnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2105

On Mon, 20 Jul 2009 07:24:03 +1000, MoiInAust wrote:

> Ok then, here goes...
>
> WTB any spares for the venerable AR88, preferably but not necessarily in
> Australia.

You should probably post again, as a separate thread.

It'd probably be a good idea to mention some specific parts or classes of
parts you're looking for -- mechanical? power inductors? knobs? etc.

--
www.wescottdesign.com

1157. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 21:33:19 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <67qdnUDmLsjJqfvXnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2106

"Bob Spooner" <rls19@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:h44gvt$ro66$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> "COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
> news:8ZmdnbtNNu48YvnXnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> If the cathode resistor is the correct value, and the
>> voltage across it is correct, then the power drawn by the
>> tube is correct. The tubes are running Class A and so
>> over half of the power consumed is dissipated by the
>> tubes (divide by 2 of course). You can increase the
>> cathode resistance or increase the screen resistor, to
>> reduce power. This could cause a mismatch in the output
>> transformer ratio, but being Class A, it should still
>> sound fine.
>>
>> Generally, what I would expect you would be seeing
>> (actually, feeling) is a combination of small factors.
>> The filament voltage is probably above 6.5 and the plate
>> and screen voltage may be a little above specified. This
>> is because we have a higher line voltage. Often, you
>> have to think about incremental improvement, rather than
>> night and day. If you drop the filament voltage about .5
>> volts, you will decrease heat from the tubes by 1 watt.
>>
>> Also, adding a small muffin fan can do wonders to remove
>> heat from those old metl boxes.
>>
>> 73, Colin K7FM
> Colin,
> Do they actually run class A even though the output stage
> is push-pull?
> 73, Bob AD3K
Push-pull stages do not have to be Class-A but often
are. There are advantages in stability and lower distortion.
The reason for biasing toward Class-B is to increase
efficiency. A pair of 6F6 tubes running Class-A will put out
about 10 Watts while in Class-B fixed bias it will be nearly
double this. About the RX I know of that ran the output in
Class-B is the Super-Pro series and there the tubes were run
as triodes.
The dissipation under no signal conditions will be
lower for Class-B but the tubes will still run hot. From the
voltages in the SX-25 schematic the tubes seem to be run in
Class-A or close to it.
Its typical for any power tube, metal or glass, to run

much to hot to touch. In fact, most tubes will be too hot to touch.
If the measured voltages are correct the thing is running correctly.
Again, while the coupling caps could increase plate current that would show up in the measured cathode bias value plus it would cause very noticable distortion. I think your RX is working fine.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1158. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-21 22:59:07 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3PydnXpLp8Pa1fvXnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2107

>not 1970's solid
>state ham gear, and certainly not anything more recent than the
>seventies).

Bravo, Michael. Bravo!

WA9VLK

1159. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-22 01:32:52 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <s_udnbYnle6k8fvXnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2108

The RCA tube manual publishes some typical operating specs for 6F6 tubes operating class A in push-pull. With 315 volts on the plate and 285 volts on the screen, and with a cathode bias resistor of 320 ohms, zero signal plate current is 62 ma, and zero signal screen current is 12 ma. That would result in 74 ma cathode current, giving a cathode voltage reading of about 24 ma. Assuming no output, power dissipated by each tube would be 11.5 watts (total of plate and screen power). The 6F6 is rated at 11 watts plate dissipation and 3.75 watts screen power dissipation, for a total of 14.75 watts.

The SX-25 circuit has 280 volts on the plate and 270 volts on the screen. The cathode resistor is 350 ohms and it specifies 18 volts on the cathode. That would mean 51 ma of cathode current. Estimating 10 ma of screen current and 41 ma of plate current, that results in 7.14 watts dissipated by each 6F6 plate, 1.4 watts by each screen, and each filament consuming 4.41 watts for a total power dissipation by each tube of 12.95 watts. That is 26 watts of heat in a confined area. Put a 25 watt light bulb in the sme area and after 10 minutes, try to grab ahold.

73, Colin K7FM

1160. Re: WTB OK on here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-22 03:49:18 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a668c3e$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2109

Thanks, I will. BTW, your errata sheet had my head spinning; the book would have spun it right off!

"Tim Wescott" <tim@seemywebsite.com> wrote in message news:_uednXG9j6t7avjXnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@web-ster.com...
> On Mon, 20 Jul 2009 07:24:03 +1000, MoiInAust wrote:
>
>> Ok then, here goes...
>>
>> WTB any spares for the venerable AR88, preferably but not necessarily in
>> Australia.
>
> You should probably post again, as a separate thread.
>
> It'd probably be a good idea to mention some specific parts or classes of
> parts you're looking for -- mechanical? power inductors? knobs? etc.
>
> --
> www.wescottdesign.com

1161. AR88 sapres wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-22 03:51:02 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a668ca5@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2110

In particular:

S meter (I'm an optimist!)

The tuning tools (still an optimist).

The outer RF screen and screws.

Anything else?

email me direct if you can help.

alan4d at tpg dot com dot au

1162. "Index to Surplus" by Roy Pafenberg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-22 15:47:36 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <swG9m.537$646.497@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2111

Hi, Gang

I stumbled upon a web posting of the "Index to Surplus."
It is an annotated bibliography of surplus conversion articles
that appeared in CQ, 73, QST, Radio-Electronics and Electronics-World
magazines from 1945 thru 1961.

http://srohrer.com/Radio/Manuals/index-to-surplus.pdf

73,
Ed Knobloch

1163. WTT: Heil Kenwood for Heil Icom.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-23 16:52:06 UTC
From: Bob Rinaldi W1CNY <w1cny@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <T9adnWoZq46rCPXXnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2112

I have a brand new, still sealed Heil CC-1-XLR-K Kenwood cable which I would like to trade even for a Heil Icom XLR cable.
Bob, W1CNY

1164. AR88 woes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-23 17:54:30 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a68a3db$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2113

Oh dear! I think I've hit a bad snag with my AR88D restoration. I was trying to solder a lead back onto one of those trimmer caps (I mean condensers!) under the chassis (in the front box). It is C22 (a 2-12 pf air trimmer, range 3 high end osc). The solder would not take and then after applying an 80 watt iron for some time the cap itself suddenly started to melt! I stopped immediately. Have I destroyed it? Are spares possible to get or can I use another type in this instance of desperation?

1165. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-24 14:06:22 UTC
From: Rick <ricknj10@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ydjam.1038$MA3.784@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2114

Find a place to get 6-12 volts (rectify the filament voltage) and put in a
little LM386 audio amp.
All your heat problems are instantly gone.
Of course you get 1/4 watt of audio instead of 10 watts.......

Rick K2XT

1166. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-24 19:26:54 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a6a0b02$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2115

...and of course you get way away from the Boatanchors philosophy! I think it's preferable to discreetly unerrun the valve.

"Rick" <ricknj10@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:ydjam.1038$MA3.784@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> Find a place to get 6-12 volts (rectify the filament voltage) and put in a
> little LM386 audio amp.
> All your heat problems are instantly gone.
> Of course you get 1/4 watt of audio instead of 10 watts.......
>
> Rick K2XT
>

1167. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-24 19:45:08 UTC
From: Rick <ricknj10@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8boam.856$646.403@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2116

> ...and of course you get way away from the Boatanchors philosophy! I think
> it's preferable to discreetly unerrun the valve.

Oh, one could leave the filaments lit, and hide the little chip away back in
a corner under some wiring harness.
The receiver might last longer in the process !

1168. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-24 21:44:49 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a6a2b57$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2117

Sacrilege! What has this ng come to?

"Rick" <ricknj10@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:8boam.856$646.403@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
>
>> ...and of course you get way away from the Boatanchors philosophy! I
>> think
>> it's preferable to discreetly unerrun the valve.
>
> Oh, one could leave the filaments lit, and hide the little chip away back
> in a corner under some wiring harness.
> The receiver might last longer in the process !
>
>
>

1169. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-25 03:21:50 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <28beda83-34b6-4ac2-a491-6a0b60e67c1b@c2g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2118

On Jul 24, 3:45 pm, "Rick" <rickn...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > ...and of course you get way away from the Boatanchors philosophy! I think
> > it's preferable to discreetly unerrun the valve.
>
> Oh, one could leave the filaments lit, and hide the little chip away back in
> a corner under some wiring harness.
> The receiver might last longer in the process !

But his tubes are metal so why light the filament? Of course, the s/c
solution is sacrilege - no way! I'd just switch the tubes to 6K6G's -
less heat and a nice glow and change the bias to AB (you don't need
class A P-P Hi-Fi quality!)
Cheers,
Roger

1170. Re: Remote Unit MR-9B (for Bendix RA-10DB Rx) wiring info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-25 15:43:30 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <1e8ecd83-4559-4ed7-af43-c67062dc713b@h21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2119

On Jul 20, 1:19 am, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "Engineer" <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote in message
>
> news:6bdf100f-7567-47e5-99b5-f7f3a01eb2ef@c29g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 16, 6:46 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hi,
> > Does anyone have a type MR-9B Bendix Remote Control Unit
> > for a Bendix
> > RA 10DB WW2 aircraft receiver (circa 1942-44) for sale?
> > I'm restoring
> > both units as a volunteer for the Canadian Air & Space
> > Museum, Toronto
> > - Lancaster bomber restoration project, see
> >http://casmuseum.org/about.shtml
> > If you don't want to part with it, I could use some good
> > macro
> > pictures of the wiring as the MR-9B unit we have was
> > butchered
> > sometime in the last 60 years and I'm trying to rewire the
> > pots and
> > band switch. I have the schematic so making some progress
> > but a spare
> > unit or some pics would help. As many of you know, the
> > RA-10DB
> > receiver and the MR-9B remote are totally integrated so
> > the Rx can't
> > be operated stand-alone. I suppose I could build a
> > complete remote
> > unit emulator but I'd rather not! Besides, it won't look
> > right.
> > BTW, we also have to rebuild the cables. Does anyone have
> > the right
> > Canon plugs? Present plan is to emulate with separate
> > female pin
> > connectors to the Remote Unit and Rx sockets, two short
> > stubs of
> > multiway wire and two pairs of modern multiway plugs and
> > sockets. Any
> > better ideas?

> > Thanks for all replies,
> > Cheers,
> > Roger
> > PS. Of course, post replies but email any pics to me at
> > "analogdino at
> > (ta-boy) rogers dot(ty-as-
> > they) com(e)", suitably decoded. Visible address is fake
> > for anti-
> > spam. Thanks again.
>
> To date, no posts and no email! I have managed to
> re-connect all the
> wires but three.. and I think I'm getting close to them! In
> a few
> days it will be "plug and play", I hope! Also hoping the
> "new" 65
> yeaer old bandswitch motor is not stuck...
> Cheers,
> Roger
>
>   Not specific help but a place to look. In about the
> late 1940's the publisher of CQ magazine published a series
> of paperback surplus handbooks on converting surplus radio
> gear. These had schematics and details of many fairly common
> equipments. Its even possible that some public libraries may
> have them.
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickb...@ix.netcom.com- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

A chap in New Zealand, Charles, has sent me some very good pics of the MR-9B wiring. Looks like they will be most helpful in sorting out our unit.
Cheers,
Roger

1171. AR88 voltages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-25 18:28:18 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a6b4ec5$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2120

Hi all

Getting the beast working well. Have now traced many resistors that have gone high, and apparently I did not fatally damage (see other post) C22 at all (range 3 still works well though tuning may be a bit out. That's for a later check). Now there some voltages I can't get right and I'm wondering if there are any errors in the EMER fault finding tables. For example, V10 (1st AF) had an anode voltage that was much too low and of course that was a resistor that went high. But on replacng that I now have 60 volts on the anode and according to the EMER chart it should be 40. I am allowing a +- 20% tolearnce but 50% is too much I feel.

Cheers

1172. Re: Wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-25 18:30:24 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a6b4f43$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2121

No takers on this challenge? Should be simple if I knew enough! Some sort of saw tooth driven variable frequency oscillator. Not a very wide range either, say plus or minus 20 Kc/s But must of course be absolutely level over that range.

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a5b0516@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> around normal IFs, ir say 450 -470 slectable, typically 455 +- 445 to 465
>
>
> "Joe" <joe@falseaddress2004.net> wrote in message
> news:joe-EBAF18.00133413072009@free.teranews.com...
>> In article <4a5ab4be$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>, "MoiInAust" <user@user.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Anyone got a circuit for wobbulator (or an instrument for sale in
>>> Australia)?
>>
>>
>> What frequency range do you need it to sweep?
>>
>> -Joe K9LY
>
>

1173. Re: AR88 voltages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-25 19:38:36 UTC
From: Kevin Dooks <kevin.dooks@ns.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <5vlm65tjspsho6ifej8dbgk7sm1pqujkph@4ax.com>
Source record: 2122

Hi, which EMER are you refering to? In my 'original' RCAF manual (
E0 35BB-5GR17-2), dated 26 JAN 55, for the GR-17 (aka AR-88LF) the
first audio (V10) is a 6SJ7 which according to the manual should have
83V on the plate, 34V on G2 and 0V on the cathode. If V10 seems a bit
hot check R39 (100 ohm) from cathode to earth. The values for the
CR-91A are the same but the CR-88 is different, 1.1V for G1, 33V for
G2 and 50V for the plate. Which resistor went high, R40 (270k) or R41
(100k)? ..... Ok, just rulled my '88 out of it's case and
checked, I have 81V on the plate. 33V on the screen and 0V on the
cathode with a line voltage of 121V. Not bad for a 65 year old piece
of gear.

Hope this helps.

BTW anyone have an spare RCAF type C5 (10D/6566) power supply they are
willing to part with?

Kevin

On Sun, 26 Jul 2009 04:28:18 +1000, "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote:

>Hi all
>
>Getting the beast working well. Have now traced many resistors that have
>gone high, and apparently I did not fatally damage (see other post) C22 at
>all (range 3 still works well though tuning may be a bit out. That's for a
>later check). Now there some voltages I can't get right and I'm wondering
>if there are any errors in the EMER fault finding tables. For example, V10
>(1st AF) had an anode voltage that was much too low and of course that was a
>resistor that went high. But on replacng that I now have 60 volts on the
>anode and according to the EMER chart it should be 40. I am allowing a +-
>20% tolearnce but 50% is too much I feel.
>
>Cheers
>

1174. Re: Wobbulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-25 19:44:39 UTC
From: Joe <joe@falseaddress2004.net>
Message-ID: <joe-C53615.14443925072009@free.teranews.com>
Source record: 2123

Think I have just the circuit for you. It was published in the Eddystone
Users Group newsletter about 7 years ago. Send your real email address
to me at k9ly "at" arrl dot net and I'll send you a PDF of the article.

-Joe K9LY

In article <4a6b4f43$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>, "MoiInAust" <user@user.com>
wrote:

> No takers on this challenge? Should be simple if I knew enough! Some sort
> of saw tooth driven variable frequency oscillator. Not a very wide range
> either, say plus or minus 20 Kc/s But must of course be absolutely level
> over that range.
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> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a5b0516@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> > around normal IFs, ir say 450 -470 slectable, typically 455 +- 445 to 465
> >
> >
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> > news:joe-EBAF18.00133413072009@free.teranews.com...
> >> In article <4a5ab4be$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>, "MoiInAust" <user@user.com>
> >> wrote:
> >>
> >>> Anyone got a circuit for wobbulator (or an instrument for sale in
> >>> Australia)?
> >>
> >>
> >> What frequency range do you need it to sweep?
> >>
> >> -Joe K9LY
> >
> >
> >

1175. Re: AR88 voltages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-26 06:47:22 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a6bfc06$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2124

Thanks very much for the response Kevin! I refer to EMER E773. This shows V10 as a 6SJ7 as you say and with Anode (Plate) at 40V, Screen 30V and cathode0.1V. The cathode resistor is 11% high and therefore OK, but my volts are A 60,and S 37.

Altogether, I have V1 with screen 32% up, and grid resistance 32% high; V6 (6SG7) with cathode volts at .87 (against .5 norm) which is 74%; all resistances at V8 (6H6) too high; and V9 with Anode resistance 503 (33% low).

"Kevin Dooks" <kevin.dooks@ns.sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:5vlm65tjspsho6ifej8dbgk7sm1pqujkph@4ax.com...
> Hi, which EMER are you refering to? In my 'original' RCAF manual (
> E0 35BB-5GR17-2), dated 26 JAN 55, for the GR-17 (aka AR-88LF) the
> first audio (V10) is a 6SJ7 which according to the manual should have
> 83V on the plate, 34V on G2 and 0V on the cathode. If V10 seems a bit
> hot check R39 (100 ohm) from cathode to earth. The values for the
> CR-91A are the same but the CR-88 is different, 1.1V for G1, 33V for
> G2 and 50V for the plate. Which resistor went high, R40 (270k) or R41
> (100k)? ..... Ok, just rulled my '88 out of it's case and
> checked, I have 81V on the plate. 33V on the screen and 0V on the
> cathode with a line voltage of 121V. Not bad for a 65 year old piece
> of gear.

> On Sun, 26 Jul 2009 04:28:18 +1000, "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi all
>>
>>Getting the beast working well. Have now traced many resistors that have
>>gone high, and apparently I did not fatally damage (see other post) C22 at
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>>resistor that went high. But on replacng that I now have 60 volts on the
>>anode and according to the EMER chart it should be 40. I am allowing a +-
>>20% tolearnce but 50% is too much I feel.
>>
>>Cheers
>>
>

1176. 5T4 Giveaway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-26 13:06:49 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h4hkd9fah1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2125

I have half a dozen 5T4 pulls, nice power rectifier tubes in metal cans.
Anyone want some?
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1177. Re: AR88 voltages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-26 13:54:47 UTC
From: stan <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4fb035f1-e237-4507-9754-c2646c5b2461@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2126

On Jul 26, 4:47 am, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
> Thanks very much for the response Kevin! I refer to EMER E773. This shows
> V10 as a 6SJ7 as you say and with Anode (Plate) at 40V, Screen 30V and
> cathode0.1V. The cathode resistor is 11% high and therefore OK, but my volts
> are A 60,and S 37.
>
> Altogether, I have V1 with screen 32% up, and grid resistance 32% high; V6
> (6SG7) with cathode volts at .87 (against .5 norm) which is 74%; all
> resistances at V8 (6H6) too high; and V9 with Anode resistance 503 (33%
> low).
>
> "Kevin Dooks" <kevin.do...@ns.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>
> news:5vlm65tjspsho6ifej8dbgk7sm1pqujkph@4ax.com...
>
>
>
> > Hi, which EMER are you refering to? In my 'original' RCAF manual (
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> > CR-91A are the same but the CR-88 is different, 1.1V for G1, 33V for
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> > checked, I have 81V on the plate. 33V on the screen and 0V on the
> > cathode with a line voltage of 121V. Not bad for a 65 year old piece
> > of gear.
> > On Sun, 26 Jul 2009 04:28:18 +1000, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
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> >>Hi all
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> >>all (range 3 still works well though tuning may be a bit out. That's for a
> >>later check). Now there some voltages I can't get right and I'm wondering
> >>if there are any errors in the EMER fault finding tables. For example, V10
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> >>a
> >>resistor that went high. But on replacng that I now have 60 volts on the
> >>anode and according to the EMER chart it should be 40. I am allowing a +-
> >>20% tolearnce but 50% is too much I feel.
>
> >>Cheers- Hide quoted text -

>
> - Show quoted text -

Is there any mention of the type (therefore input impedance) of the
meter used to originally record the voltages? Just a thought!

1178. Wanted: 5-inch dynamic speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-26 15:27:41 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <yb-dnSS4jaqd6_HXnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2127

I almost retch when I think how many of these must lie in landfills, but nonetheless...I am restoring a
Hallicrafters S-72 and need a 5-inch, 4-ohm speaker. Not interested in a permanent magnet type (would like to keep it as "authentic" as I can). No need of an output transformer either (have one)...just
need the speaker. Minor wear, tear and small rips OK. I can fix those. Will pay fair price + shipping. Thanks.

WA9VLK

1179. Re: AR88 voltages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-26 20:09:35 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a6cb808@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2128

"stan" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:4fb035f1-e237-4507-9754-c2646c5b2461@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 26, 4:47 am, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
> Thanks very much for the response Kevin! I refer to EMER E773. This shows
> V10 as a 6SJ7 as you say and with Anode (Plate) at 40V, Screen 30V and
> cathode0.1V. The cathode resistor is 11% high and therefore OK, but my
> volts
> are A 60,and S 37.
>
> Altogether, I have V1 with screen 32% up, and grid resistance 32% high; V6
> (6SG7) with cathode volts at .87 (against .5 norm) which is 74%; all
> resistances at V8 (6H6) too high; and V9 with Anode resistance 503 (33%
> low).
>
> "Kevin Dooks" <kevin.do...@ns.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>
> news:5vlm65tjspsho6ifej8dbgk7sm1pqujkph@4ax.com...
>
>
>
> > Hi, which EMER are you refering to? In my 'original' RCAF manual (
> > E0 35BB-5GR17-2), dated 26 JAN 55, for the GR-17 (aka AR-88LF) the
> > first audio (V10) is a 6SJ7 which according to the manual should have
> > 83V on the plate, 34V on G2 and 0V on the cathode. If V10 seems a bit
> > hot check R39 (100 ohm) from cathode to earth. The values for the
> > CR-91A are the same but the CR-88 is different, 1.1V for G1, 33V for
> > G2 and 50V for the plate. Which resistor went high, R40 (270k) or R41
> > (100k)? ..... Ok, just rulled my '88 out of it's case and
> > checked, I have 81V on the plate. 33V on the screen and 0V on the
> > cathode with a line voltage of 121V. Not bad for a 65 year old piece
> > of gear.
> > On Sun, 26 Jul 2009 04:28:18 +1000, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
>
> >>Hi all
>
> >>Getting the beast working well. Have now traced many resistors that have
> >>gone high, and apparently I did not fatally damage (see other post) C22
> >>at
> >>all (range 3 still works well though tuning may be a bit out. That's for
> >>a
> >>later check). Now there some voltages I can't get right and I'm
> >>wondering
> >>if there are any errors in the EMER fault finding tables. For example,
> >>V10

> >>(1st AF) had an anode voltage that was much too low and of course that
> >>was
> >>a
> >>resistor that went high. But on replacng that I now have 60 volts on the
> >>anode and according to the EMER chart it should be 40. I am allowing a
> >>+-
> >>20% tolearnce but 50% is too much I feel.
>
> >>Cheers- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Is there any mention of the type (therefore input impedance) of the meter used to originally record the voltages? Just a thought!

Yes, but the details are in a distant workshop. From memory it was an AVO model 40, probably 1,000 ohms per volt that was specified. I am measuring with a very high impedance Fluke! (Probably 11 megohms). Perhaps that's it! On the other hand the other voltages are all within limit.

1180. Re: AR88 voltages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-26 20:17:49 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a6cb9f6$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2129

"stan" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:4fb035f1-e237-4507-9754-c2646c5b2461@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 26, 4:47 am, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
> Thanks very much for the response Kevin! I refer to EMER E773. This shows
> V10 as a 6SJ7 as you say and with Anode (Plate) at 40V, Screen 30V and
> cathode0.1V. The cathode resistor is 11% high and therefore OK, but my
> volts
> are A 60,and S 37.
>
> Altogether, I have V1 with screen 32% up, and grid resistance 32% high; V6
> (6SG7) with cathode volts at .87 (against .5 norm) which is 74%; all
> resistances at V8 (6H6) too high; and V9 with Anode resistance 503 (33%
> low).
>
> "Kevin Dooks" <kevin.do...@ns.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>
> news:5vlm65tjspsho6ifej8dbgk7sm1pqujkph@4ax.com...
>
>
>
> > Hi, which EMER are you refering to? In my 'original' RCAF manual (
> > E0 35BB-5GR17-2), dated 26 JAN 55, for the GR-17 (aka AR-88LF) the
> > first audio (V10) is a 6SJ7 which according to the manual should have
> > 83V on the plate, 34V on G2 and 0V on the cathode. If V10 seems a bit
> > hot check R39 (100 ohm) from cathode to earth. The values for the
> > CR-91A are the same but the CR-88 is different, 1.1V for G1, 33V for
> > G2 and 50V for the plate. Which resistor went high, R40 (270k) or R41
> > (100k)? ..... Ok, just rulled my '88 out of it's case and
> > checked, I have 81V on the plate. 33V on the screen and 0V on the
> > cathode with a line voltage of 121V. Not bad for a 65 year old piece
> > of gear.
> > On Sun, 26 Jul 2009 04:28:18 +1000, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
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> >>Hi all
>
> >>Getting the beast working well. Have now traced many resistors that have
> >>gone high, and apparently I did not fatally damage (see other post) C22
> >>at
> >>all (range 3 still works well though tuning may be a bit out. That's for
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> >>later check). Now there some voltages I can't get right and I'm
> >>wondering
> >>if there are any errors in the EMER fault finding tables. For example,
> >>V10

> >>(1st AF) had an anode voltage that was much too low and of course that
> >>was
> >>a
> >>resistor that went high. But on replacng that I now have 60 volts on the
> >>anode and according to the EMER chart it should be 40. I am allowing a
> >>+-
> >>20% tolearnce but 50% is too much I feel.
>
> >>Cheers- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Is there any mention of the type (therefore input impedance) of the meter used to originally record the voltages? Just a thought!

Further to that, Stan, I do have an el cheapo analogue meter so I will try that. It might very well explain the 'wrong' reading on the V6 grid!

1181. Re: AR88 voltages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-26 20:21:48 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <hq-dnQ_CDch5J_HXnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2130

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a6cb808@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "stan" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:4fb035f1-e237-4507-9754-c2646c5b2461@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 26, 4:47 am, "MoiInAust" <u...@user.com> wrote:
>> Thanks very much for the response Kevin! I refer to EMER
>> E773. This shows
>> V10 as a 6SJ7 as you say and with Anode (Plate) at 40V,
>> Screen 30V and
>> cathode0.1V. The cathode resistor is 11% high and
>> therefore OK, but my volts
>> are A 60,and S 37.
>>
>> Altogether, I have V1 with screen 32% up, and grid
>> resistance 32% high; V6
>> (6SG7) with cathode volts at .87 (against .5 norm) which
>> is 74%; all
>> resistances at V8 (6H6) too high; and V9 with Anode
>> resistance 503 (33%
>> low).
>>
>> "Kevin Dooks" <kevin.do...@ns.sympatico.ca> wrote in
>> message
>>
>> news:5vlm65tjspsho6ifej8dbgk7sm1pqujkph@4ax.com...
>>
>>
>>
>> > Hi, which EMER are you refering to? In my 'original'
>> > RCAF manual (
>> > E0 35BB-5GR17-2), dated 26 JAN 55, for the GR-17 (aka
>> > AR-88LF) the
>> > first audio (V10) is a 6SJ7 which according to the
>> > manual should have
>> > 83V on the plate, 34V on G2 and 0V on the cathode. If
>> > V10 seems a bit
>> > hot check R39 (100 ohm) from cathode to earth. The
>> > values for the
>> > CR-91A are the same but the CR-88 is different, 1.1V
>> > for G1, 33V for
>> > G2 and 50V for the plate. Which resistor went high, R40
>> > (270k) or R41
>> > (100k)? ..... Ok, just rulled my '88 out of it's

>> > case and
>> > checked, I have 81V on the plate. 33V on the screen and
>> > 0V on the
>> > cathode with a line voltage of 121V. Not bad for a 65
>> > year old piece
>> > of gear.
>> > On Sun, 26 Jul 2009 04:28:18 +1000, "MoiInAust"
>> > <u...@user.com> wrote:
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>> >>Hi all
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>> >>Getting the beast working well. Have now traced many
>> >>resistors that have
>> >>gone high, and apparently I did not fatally damage (see
>> >>other post) C22 at
>> >>all (range 3 still works well though tuning may be a
>> >>bit out. That's for a
>> >>later check). Now there some voltages I can't get right
>> >>and I'm wondering
>> >>if there are any errors in the EMER fault finding
>> >>tables. For example, V10
>> >>(1st AF) had an anode voltage that was much too low and
>> >>of course that was
>> >>a
>> >>resistor that went high. But on replacng that I now
>> >>have 60 volts on the
>> >>anode and according to the EMER chart it should be 40.
>> >>I am allowing a +-
>> >>20% tolearnce but 50% is too much I feel.
>>
>> >>Cheers- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>
> Is there any mention of the type (therefore input
> impedance) of the
> meter used to originally record the voltages? Just a
> thought!
>
> Yes, but the details are in a distant workshop. From
> memory it was an AVO model 40, probably 1,000 ohms per
> volt that was specified. I am measuring with a very high
> impedance Fluke! (Probably 11 megohms). Perhaps that's
> it! On the other hand the other voltages are all within
> limit.
I ran into the same problem on SP-600 and other RX. The
voltage measurements at most places were done with a 1000
Ohm per volt meter and a high resistance electronic meter
will read very high on some of them.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1182. Re: AR88 voltages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-26 21:07:54 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h4igjaial1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2131

In article <4a6cb808@dnews.tpgi.com.au>, MoiInAust <user@user.com> wrote:
>
>Yes, but the details are in a distant workshop. From memory it was an AVO
>model 40, probably 1,000 ohms per volt that was specified. I am measuring
>with a very high impedance Fluke! (Probably 11 megohms). Perhaps that's it!
>On the other hand the other voltages are all within limit.

That would do it, yes. Try a Simpson 260.

With a DMM, you will read much higher than an old moving-coil meter when
reading high impedance sources (like plates... the plate resistor is a
very high value quite often).
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1183. Re: 5T4 Giveaway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-27 07:11:33 UTC
From: JD <mikalofchaos@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7641ce0d-4434-4720-aa29-d78bfc201d21@j21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2132

On Jul 26, 6:06 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> I have half a dozen 5T4 pulls, nice power rectifier tubes in metal cans.
> Anyone want some?
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

I would be interested.

1184. FA: Steel & Aluminum tube type amplifier or equipment case

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-27 07:29:07 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C551947598E7worley45aolcom@216.196.97.130>
Source record: 2133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=280377222269

This is a large empty steel equipment case with aluminum side & front panels from a military surplus tube-type power supply trainer. It measures 8" high x 19" wide x 15" deep (including the 3" handles). All panels are removable with screws. I will include a blank aluminum panel which can be used as a top or bottom cover. Contact me if you need more photos. The unit will be sent disassembled to make it easier to pack and ship. I will email the winner a html file with assembly instructions. Total shipping weight about 17 lbs.

1185. Help on miiltary radio set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-27 19:04:36 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4a6dfa44$0$34621$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2134

I am seeking information on a trasmitter called "TR1" which was part of the equipment given to paratroopers operating in northern Italy during WWII.

The "Mission check list" was:

- 2 RBZ receives (which I know well)

- 2 EUREKA radio-localization sets (which I found on an Internet site)

- TR1 transmitters, with batteries, generator, code & cypher plans and crystals.

Would any one be able to give me some information on the TR1, or indicate me a web page where I can find it ? (unsuccessful with Google).

73

Tony I0JX, Rome Italy

1186. Re: Help on miiltary radio set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-27 19:11:13 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h4ku4h$hp0$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2135

In article <4a6dfa44$0$34621$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>,
Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tiscali.it> wrote:
>I am seeking information on a trasmitter called "TR1" which was part of the
>equipment given to paratroopers operating in northern Italy during WWII.
>
>The "Mission check list" was:
>
>- 2 RBZ receives (which I know well)
>
>- 2 EUREKA radio-localization sets (which I found on an Internet site)
>
>- TR1 transmitters, with batteries, generator, code & cypher plans and crystals.
>
>Would any one be able to give me some information on the TR1, or indicate me a
>web page where I can find it ? (unsuccessful with Google).

The guy you want to talk with is Jon Paul from Scientific Conversion, Inc.
He is the real guru on stuff like this.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1187. Re: Help on miiltary radio set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-27 20:32:57 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4a6e0ef9$0$40013$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2136

> The guy you want to talk with is Jon Paul from Scientific Conversion, Inc.
> He is the real guru on stuff like this.
> --scott

Thanks for info, but do you have a contact for him?

73

Tony I0JX

1188. Re: AR88 woes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-27 23:48:48 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <A1rbm.1487$MA3.798@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2137

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a68a3db$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Oh dear! I think I've hit a bad snag with my AR88D restoration. I was
> trying to solder a lead back onto one of those trimmer caps (I mean
> condensers!) under the chassis (in the front box). It is C22 (a 2-12 pf
> air trimmer, range 3 high end osc). The solder would not take and then
> after applying an 80 watt iron for some time the cap itself suddenly
> started to melt! I stopped immediately. Have I destroyed it? Are spares
> possible to get or can I use another type in this instance of desperation?
>
>
Check for shorts. If it is send me a picture & size and I will go look in
the junk box and see if I have something close for you.

Paul P.

1189. Re: Help on miiltary radio set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-28 00:25:44 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <a0d60c6f-8925-4821-b502-6114a831f389@24g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2138

On Jul 27, 3:04 pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> I am seeking information on a trasmitter called "TR1" which was part of the
> equipment given to paratroopers operating in northern Italy during WWII.
>
> The "Mission check list" was:
>
> - 2 RBZ receives (which I know well)
>
> - 2 EUREKA radio-localization sets (which I found on an Internet site)
>
> - TR1 transmitters, with batteries, generator, code & cypher plans and crystals.
>
> Would any one be able to give me some information on the TR1, or indicate me a
> web page where I can find it ? (unsuccessful with Google).
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX, Rome Italy

Tony, you may actually be this person! info@radiomilitari.com Name:
Antonio.
If not, worth a try? It's the only address I have over there.
Cheers,
Roger

1190. Re: AR88 woes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-28 04:09:28 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a6e79fe$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2139

Thanks Paul. But range 3 (the one affected) seems to work OK. And I have some beehives if I have to do a dirty fix! But, tell me, does your junk box have those tubular trimmers 2-2pf?

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message news:A1rbm.1487$MA3.798@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a68a3db$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> Oh dear! I think I've hit a bad snag with my AR88D restoration. I was
>> trying to solder a lead back onto one of those trimmer caps (I mean
>> condensers!) under the chassis (in the front box). It is C22 (a 2-12 pf
>> air trimmer, range 3 high end osc). The solder would not take and then
>> after applying an 80 watt iron for some time the cap itself suddenly
>> started to melt! I stopped immediately. Have I destroyed it? Are spares
>> possible to get or can I use another type in this instance of
>> desperation?
>>
>>
> Check for shorts. If it is send me a picture & size and I will go look in
> the junk box and see if I have something close for you.
>
> Paul P.

1191. Thoughts on Stewart Warner R-390a and TMC CV-657 SSB ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-28 04:18:37 UTC
From: The WoodMitch Shop <mitchell@cwo.com>
Message-ID: <30ijnv.18o.19.1@integratelecom.com>
Source record: 2140

Hello --

I've looked a bit for a nice R-390A to go with my National HRO 60 and Hammarlund SP-600. A local audio shop clearing an old warehouse has offered me a combo of a Stewart Warner-built R-390A (Serial Number 27) and TMC (Technical Material Corporation) CV-657A (BuShips) SSB adapter they are clearing from an old warehouse. Both units light up, but I hear only noise on the headphones -- I can't tune in even local BC stations. Both units appear to be complete --covers in place, correct knobs -- and in fair to good cosmetic condition. They also have a EAC R-390A in much worse condition they might throw in.

I would appreciate any thoughts on their value, and a possible source of information about the TMC SSB unit. I remember seeing a bit of TMC gear back in the 50's, but haven't seen any advertisements for them dating after the 60's.

Thanks for any help -- Mitch
(Not a ham, just an old SWL geezer who loves boatanchors.)

1192. Re: Thoughts on Stewart Warner R-390a and TMC CV-657 SSB ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-28 13:36:05 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h4mus5dvl1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2141

The WoodMitch Shop <mitchell@cwo.com> wrote:
>I've looked a bit for a nice R-390A to go with my National HRO 60 and
>Hammarlund SP-600. A local audio shop clearing an old warehouse has offered
>me a combo of a Stewart Warner-built R-390A (Serial Number 27) and TMC
>(Technical Material Corporation) CV-657A (BuShips) SSB adapter they are
>clearing from an old warehouse. Both units light up, but I hear only noise
>on the headphones -- I can't tune in even local BC stations. Both units
>appear to be complete --covers in place, correct knobs -- and in fair to
>good cosmetic condition. They also have a EAC R-390A in much worse condition
>they might throw in.

These used to be common as dirt on the surplus market. They aren't any
longer. They also aren't much fun to work on.

Contact Chuck Rippel in Chesapeake, VA. He is doing a grand business in
refurbishing R-390s, and he'll probably be willing to make a trade for
several old units and get you a rebuilt one.

>I would appreciate any thoughts on their value, and a possible source of
>information about the TMC SSB unit. I remember seeing a bit of TMC gear back
>in the 50's, but haven't seen any advertisements for them dating after the
>60's.

The TMC SSB unit is unavailable and everybody wants one. The last time I saw
them for the sale they were in the $500 range.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1193. Re: Thoughts on Stewart Warner R-390a and TMC CV-657 SSB ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-28 14:21:53 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <4a6f0983$0$1977$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2142

If you are able to dig into these and repair them, you'll
have one of the *best* SW setups around. IMO its certainly
worth the effort. For SW the R-390 is a better choice, but
the R-390A is still hard to beat.

I've also got a few SP-600's, as well as 51J3 and 51J4's.
The R-390 is better in all respects. SSB converters are in
big demand right now and are worth almost as much as
the R-390A's.

Steve
"The WoodMitch Shop" <mitchell@cwo.com> wrote in message
news:30ijnv.18o.19.1@integratelecom.com...
> Hello --
>
> I've looked a bit for a nice R-390A to go with my National HRO 60 and
> Hammarlund SP-600. A local audio shop clearing an old warehouse has
> offered me a combo of a Stewart Warner-built R-390A (Serial Number 27)
> and TMC (Technical Material Corporation) CV-657A (BuShips) SSB adapter
> they are clearing from an old warehouse. Both units light up, but I hear
> only noise on the headphones -- I can't tune in even local BC stations.
> Both units appear to be complete --covers in place, correct knobs -- and
> in fair to good cosmetic condition. They also have a EAC R-390A in much
> worse condition they might throw in.
>
> I would appreciate any thoughts on their value, and a possible source of
> information about the TMC SSB unit. I remember seeing a bit of TMC gear
> back in the 50's, but haven't seen any advertisements for them dating
> after the 60's.
>
> Thanks for any help -- Mitch
> (Not a ham, just an old SWL geezer who loves boatanchors.)
>

1194. Re: Thoughts on Stewart Warner R-390a and TMC CV-657 SSB ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-28 14:35:30 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h4n2bi$be8$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2143

Steve <zarco@sonic.net> wrote:
>If you are able to dig into these and repair them, you'll
>have one of the *best* SW setups around. IMO its certainly
>worth the effort. For SW the R-390 is a better choice, but
>the R-390A is still hard to beat.
>
>I've also got a few SP-600's, as well as 51J3 and 51J4's.
>The R-390 is better in all respects. SSB converters are in
>big demand right now and are worth almost as much as
>the R-390A's.

The audio on the 390A stinks... the 390 is better but still nothing I would want to listen to strong shortwave stations on. The ringing of the mechanical filters is not pleasant at all. But these things just pull weak signals out of nothing.

I have compared one of the current Watkins-Johnson military surveillance and intercept receivers with the 390A... the user interface on the WJ is a lot better and the spectrum display on it is fabulous, but the 390A is just as good at picking weak signals out of the grass.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1195. Re: AR88 woes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-29 03:29:02 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <2mPbm.1687$MA3.765@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2144

I would need a picture and have a go at it in the Garage. The garage is my junk box, especially according to my wife :~)

I have old chassis laying around to scrounge from and boxes of unsorted assorted parts. It is summer and I could use some time going over some stuff with the garage doors open.

Paul P.

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a6e79fe$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Thanks Paul. But range 3 (the one affected) seems to work OK. And I have
> some beehives if I have to do a dirty fix! But, tell me, does your junk
> box have those tubular trimmers 2-2pf?
>
> "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message
> news:A1rbm.1487$MA3.798@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>>
>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>> news:4a68a3db$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>> Oh dear! I think I've hit a bad snag with my AR88D restoration. I was
>>> trying to solder a lead back onto one of those trimmer caps (I mean
>>> condensers!) under the chassis (in the front box). It is C22 (a 2-12 pf
>>> air trimmer, range 3 high end osc). The solder would not take and then
>>> after applying an 80 watt iron for some time the cap itself suddenly
>>> started to melt! I stopped immediately. Have I destroyed it? Are spares
>>> possible to get or can I use another type in this instance of
>>> desperation?
>>>
>>>
>> Check for shorts. If it is send me a picture & size and I will go look
>> in the junk box and see if I have something close for you.
>>
>> Paul P.
>
>

1196. Re: AR88 woes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-29 04:44:35 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <TsQbm.1698$MA3.485@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2145

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message
news:2mPbm.1687$MA3.765@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>I would need a picture and have a go at it in the Garage. The garage is my
>junk box, especially according to my wife :~)
>
> I have old chassis laying around to scrounge from and boxes of unsorted
> assorted parts. It is summer and I could use some time going over some
> stuff with the garage doors open.
>
> Paul P.
>
Send a pix here also- I have a good stock of piston caps- if that is what
you mean by tubular.

Dale W4OP

1197. Re: Thoughts on Stewart Warner R-390a and TMC CV-657 SSB ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-29 16:06:41 UTC
From: radioman <tangerame@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <0579cce1-a250-4da1-a580-93e53d2a97ca@z4g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2146

Mitch,

Congrats on the new rig. I have an R-390a also. Great Radio I use an
old Railway Communications Selective Voltmeter as an SSB converter
with a 7360 balanced mixer sounds great.You've probably discovered by
now that one of the conversion oscillators in the 390 has stopped
oscillating. Mine did that right off and it was the 6ba6 vfo tube.
Your mileage may very.

Good luck!

Tony WA6LZH

On Jul 27, 9:18 pm, "The WoodMitch Shop" <mitch...@cwo.com> wrote:
> Hello --
>
> I've looked a bit for a nice R-390A to go with my National HRO 60 and
> Hammarlund SP-600. A local audio shop clearing an old warehouse has offered
> me a combo of a Stewart Warner-built R-390A (Serial Number 27) and TMC
> (Technical Material Corporation) CV-657A (BuShips) SSB adapter they are
> clearing from an old warehouse. Both units light up, but I hear only noise
> on the headphones -- I can't tune in even local BC stations. Both units
> appear to be complete --covers in place, correct knobs -- and in fair to
> good cosmetic condition. They also have a EAC R-390A in much worse condition
> they might throw in.
>
> I would appreciate any thoughts on their value, and a possible source of
> information about the TMC SSB unit. I remember seeing a bit of TMC gear back
> in the 50's, but haven't seen any advertisements for them dating after the
> 60's.
>
> Thanks for any help -- Mitch
> (Not a ham, just an old SWL geezer who loves boatanchors.)

1198. Re: Help on miiltary radio set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-29 19:42:57 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <5D1cm.1827$MA3.1701@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2147

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:h4ku4h$hp0$1@panix2.panix.com...
> In article <4a6dfa44$0$34621$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>,
> Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tiscali.it> wrote:
> >I am seeking information on a trasmitter called "TR1" which was part of
the
> >equipment given to paratroopers operating in northern Italy during WWII.
> >
> >The "Mission check list" was:
> >
> >- 2 RBZ receives (which I know well)
> >
> >- 2 EUREKA radio-localization sets (which I found on an Internet site)
> >
> >- TR1 transmitters, with batteries, generator, code & cypher plans and
crystals.
> >
> >Would any one be able to give me some information on the TR1, or indicate
me a
> >web page where I can find it ? (unsuccessful with Google).
>
> The guy you want to talk with is Jon Paul from Scientific Conversion, Inc.
> He is the real guru on stuff like this.
> --scott

There is a little blurb description on page 6
http://www.osssociety.org/pdfs/oss_fall_06.pdf

I remember seeing decent photos on e-bay a while back.

1199. Re: Help on miiltary radio set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-29 21:15:50 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4a70bc05$0$6160$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2148

> There is a little blurb description on page 6
> http://www.osssociety.org/pdfs/oss_fall_06.pdf

Thanks for info.

Tony I0JX

1200. Re: Help on miiltary radio set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-29 21:17:56 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <803cm.1836$MA3.327@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2149

> > Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tiscali.it> wrote:
> > >I am seeking information on a trasmitter called "TR1" which was part of
> the
> > >equipment given to paratroopers operating in northern Italy during
WWII.
> > >
> > >The "Mission check list" was:
> > >
> > >- 2 RBZ receives (which I know well)
> > >
> > >- 2 EUREKA radio-localization sets (which I found on an Internet site)
> > >
> > >- TR1 transmitters, with batteries, generator, code & cypher plans and
> crystals.
> > >
> > >Would any one be able to give me some information on the TR1, or
indicate
> me a
> > >web page where I can find it ? (unsuccessful with Google).
> >
> > The guy you want to talk with is Jon Paul from Scientific Conversion,
Inc.
> > He is the real guru on stuff like this.
> > --scott
>
> There is a little blurb description on page 6
> http://www.osssociety.org/pdfs/oss_fall_06.pdf
>
> I remember seeing decent photos on e-bay a while back.
>

Is this It in part ll?
http://mcgp.cellmail.com/database/back%20mail/Backmails/MCGP%20Backmail%2039.htm

Maybe here, with other cool toys:
http://www.museumofworldwarii.com/TourText/Area05_Intelligence.htm

1201. Re: AR88 woes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-30 09:55:01 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a716df9$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2150

"Dale Parfitt" <parinc1@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:TsQbm.1698$MA3.485@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
> "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message
> news:2mPbm.1687$MA3.765@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>>I would need a picture and have a go at it in the Garage. The garage is
>>my junk box, especially according to my wife :~)
>>
>> I have old chassis laying around to scrounge from and boxes of unsorted
>> assorted parts. It is summer and I could use some time going over some
>> stuff with the garage doors open.
>>
>> Paul P.
>>
> Send a pix here also- I have a good stock of piston caps- if that is what
> you mean by tubular.
>
> Dale W4OP Yes, that's what I mean! But I can't post pictures to a
> newsgroup can I? Its definitely C22 2-12 pf that I need, although range 3
> is actually working!

I have a new problem and can't understnd the reason for it. The tested
voltage between grids of V1, 2 and others to the slider of the RF gain
control is meant to be - 1.2v. It was OK. Since I've re-capped and changed
a few resistors, it is +.5. Any ideas?

1202. AR88 - the continuing saga...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-31 00:09:03 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a723622$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2151

Thanks to those who've responded so far (including direct to my email address) and for the rest of you who've put up with my ramblings.

I now have two more requests for help. 1) I am missing the outer RF screen (that goes over the RF valves and inner screen containing the variable condenser). No-one seems to have a spare so I must get one fabricated. Can some kind AR88 owner measure up their RF screen accurately so that I can do a drawing for a quote.

Second request: I need the two trimming tools (who doesn't!) I assume no-one here is going to offer me one so I would like to have them made or make them myself. Again could someone measure up for me or even tell me what *they* did to improvise.

Have already taken steps to build a wobbulator and get an old scope so I can emulate those waveforms in the manual.

Perfection then only needs the original S meter as fitted to the AR88 before it became the D or LF... I dare not hope for that but I should think a skillfully made replica might find a good market. The movement is 5 mA, right hand zero, and in the instructions (from the EMER documents, found on the VMACS website) there is a preset pot for adjustment. It should not be hard to make the dial realistically...

This will be the next job after solving the grid bias problem (subject of earlier post).

Thanks and regards

1203. FT-101 extension board project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-31 00:22:49 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <tPqcm.1966$MA3.212@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2152

Another ham and I are researching making the extender cards for the FT-101 extender cards. Once designed the information will be turned over to a local club that we are affiliated with (http://www.skyviewradio.net/) for a possible Fund Raising project.

So I can get an idea for pre-ordering parts, finding out if this is doable and if it could actually benefit the club, who would be interested in purchasing from Skyview, a set of FT-101 extender cards? Send me an email here or privately.

The profit from the sales of these boards would be plowed back into the club. Also the profits would be used to used to promote Amateur radio (i.e., JOTA, Kids Day, community publicity event funding, exam books, Radio, Electricity, Electronics Merit Badge training and subsequent Scout ham exams). Or you could choose how your funds may be used (i.e, repeater upgrade, Boy Scout training or community promotions).

It should take us about a month or so to get this completed and ready to ship, I hope.

Thanks in advance for your reply to this forum or to my private email.

Paul Pinyot
KB3LZP
paul at ppinyot dot com

1204. Re: FT-101 extension board project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-31 02:15:19 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <Xsscm.1975$MA3.913@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2153

"Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message
news:tPqcm.1966$MA3.212@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> Another ham and I are researching making the extender cards for the FT-101
> extender cards. Once designed the information will be turned over to a
> local club that we are affiliated with (http://www.skyviewradio.net/) for
a
> possible Fund Raising project.
>
> So I can get an idea for pre-ordering parts, finding out if this is doable
> and if it could actually benefit the club, who would be interested in
> purchasing from Skyview, a set of FT-101 extender cards? Send me an email
> here or privately.
>
> The profit from the sales of these boards would be plowed back into the
> club. Also the profits would be used to used to promote Amateur radio
> (i.e., JOTA, Kids Day, community publicity event funding, exam books,
Radio,
> Electricity, Electronics Merit Badge training and subsequent Scout ham
> exams). Or you could choose how your funds may be used (i.e, repeater
> upgrade, Boy Scout training or community promotions).
>
> It should take us about a month or so to get this completed and ready to
> ship, I hope.
>
> Thanks in advance for your reply to this forum or to my private email.
>
> Paul Pinyot
> KB3LZP
> paul at ppinyot dot com

Don't you mean Noise Blanker? "Extender" is a Motorola trade name.

1205. FA: vintage HP 130B oscilloscope, repairable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-31 07:26:03 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C5918C38B09Bworley45aolcom@216.196.97.130>
Source record: 2154

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=280377723373

1206. Re: FT-101 extension board project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-31 12:24:47 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <joBcm.2011$MA3.847@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2155

"JB" <nospam@goofball.net> wrote in message
news:Xsscm.1975$MA3.913@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
> "Paul P" <REMOVE paul @ REMOVE ppinyot . REMOVEcom> wrote in message
> news:tPqcm.1966$MA3.212@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>> Another ham and I are researching making the extender cards for the
>> FT-101
>> extender cards. Once designed the information will be turned over to a
>> local club that we are affiliated with (http://www.skyviewradio.net/) for
> a
>> possible Fund Raising project.
>>
>> So I can get an idea for pre-ordering parts, finding out if this is
>> doable
>> and if it could actually benefit the club, who would be interested in
>> purchasing from Skyview, a set of FT-101 extender cards? Send me an
>> email
>> here or privately.
>>
>> The profit from the sales of these boards would be plowed back into the
>> club. Also the profits would be used to used to promote Amateur radio
>> (i.e., JOTA, Kids Day, community publicity event funding, exam books,
> Radio,
>> Electricity, Electronics Merit Badge training and subsequent Scout ham
>> exams). Or you could choose how your funds may be used (i.e, repeater
>> upgrade, Boy Scout training or community promotions).
>>
>> It should take us about a month or so to get this completed and ready to
>> ship, I hope.
>>
>> Thanks in advance for your reply to this forum or to my private email.
>>
>> Paul Pinyot
>> KB3LZP
>> paul at ppinyot dot com
>
> Don't you mean Noise Blanker? "Extender" is a Motorola trade name.
>
>
JB,
I was unaware of the this use of the word Extender.

I mean Service Extender Boards as in the ones needed to lift a board above
and out of a chassis for electrical testing. The boards in the FT-101 are

inserted into chassis mounted card edge connectors similarly to a modern computer. So to test the board electrical characteristics and test points one needs to have physical access enough to employ test probes.

Thanks for pointing this out.

Paul Pinyot

1207. ARRL SW DIVISION CONVENTION + SWAPMEET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-31 21:30:53 UTC
From: Michael <rangefire1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d6221d43-3d9b-4d4a-a55e-b5e44357a193@z4g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2156

A heads up for all boatanchor lovers - Saturday August 15 at the Earl Warren Showgrounds in Santa Barbara, CA - SBARC Hamfest & ARRL SW Division Convention will host a free swapmeet open to all radio lovers - 8,000 square feet of grassy area in front of the main hall. We expect over 1,000 attendees!

Go to www.sbarc.org and click on swapmeet for details!

Michael, W7HUT - President, Santa Barbara Amateur Radio Club

1208. ARRL SW DIVISION CONVENTION + SWAPMEET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-07-31 21:35:52 UTC
From: Michael <rangefire1@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e827b22d-e77d-4d96-bbb1-3c684054abc3@x5g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2157

A heads up for all glow-bottle lovers - Saturday August 15 at the Earl Warren Showgrounds in Santa Barbara, CA - SBARC Hamfest & ARRL SW Division Convention will host a free swapmeet open to all radio lovers - 8,000 square feet of grassy area in front of the main hall. We expect over 1,000 attendees!

Go to www.sbarc.org and click on swapmeet for details!

Michael, W7HUT - President, Santa Barbara Amateur Radio Club

1209. Only the old survive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-01 14:39:20 UTC
From: Will <alf2012@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <352e145c-557f-4192-87bc-d8e0d31dec37@j32g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2158

This guy was on C-span Books today. Fascinating concept, It is Semi Fiction. EMP is real, the story is fiction, set 1 second after a nuclear device sends out an electro-magnetic pulse....and the world goes quiet...

New York Times best selling author William R. Forstchen now brings us a story which can be all too terrifyingly real...a story in which one man struggles to save his family and his small North Carolina town after America loses a war, in one second, a war that will send America back to the Dark Ages...A war based upon a weapon, an Electro Magnetic Pulse (EMP). A weapon that may already be in the hands of our enemies.

Months before publication, One Second After has already been cited on the floor of Congress as a book all Americans should read, a book already being discussed in the corridors of the Pentagon as a truly realistic look at a weapon and its awesome power to destroy the entire United States, literally within one second. It is a weapon that the Wall Street Journal warns could shatter America. In the tradition of On the Beach, Fail Safe and Testament, this book, set in a typical American town, is a dire warning of what might be our future...and our end.

1210. Re: FT-101 extension board project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-01 19:00:45 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <xh0dm.140$nh2.35@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2159

> I mean Service Extender Boards as in the ones needed to lift a board above
> and out of a chassis for electrical testing. The boards in the FT-101 are
> inserted into chassis mounted card edge connectors similarly to a modern
> computer. So to test the board electrical characteristics and test points
> one needs to have physical access enough to employ test probes.
>
> Thanks for pointing this out.
>
> Paul Pinyot

Wow my memory must be severely broken, My recollections of the Yaesu FT101
was that it was a tube radio, although I have no recolection below the
chassis.

1211. Re: FT-101 extension board project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-02 10:44:57 UTC
From: Paul P <paul@REMOVEppinyotdotREMOVE.com>
Message-ID: <J6edm.252$Jg.234@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2160

> Wow my memory must be severely broken, My recollections of the Yaesu FT101
> was that it was a tube radio, although I have no recolection below the
> chassis.
>
JB,
It is a hybrid. Three tubes and the rest transistors. One driver tube
(12by7) and two outputs.

There is a ton of information here:
http://www.foxtango.org/ft101/foxtangoft101.htm

Paul

1212. Re: ARRL SW DIVISION CONVENTION + SWAPMEET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-02 14:53:44 UTC
From: Will <alf2012@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <c085745e-bc3f-48fe-8827-e8918272f4c2@k1g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2161

On Jul 31, 5:30 pm, Michael <rangefi...@gmail.com> wrote:
> A heads up for all boatanchor lovers - Saturday August 15 at the Earl
> Warren Showgrounds in Santa Barbara, CA - SBARC Hamfest & ARRL SW
> Division Convention will host a free swapmeet open to all radio lovers
> - 8,000 square feet of grassy area in front of the main hall. We
> expect over 1,000 attendees!
>
> Go towww.sbarc.organd click on swapmeet for details!
>
> Michael, W7HUT - President, Santa Barbara Amateur Radio Club

How do they do it for FREE?

1213. Comm Unit Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-02 15:02:18 UTC
From: Will <alf2012@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <62e95353-bfbc-49e3-811b-2e4e043ec98c@r38g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2162

Cool Group

http://groups.google.com/group/communications-units

1214. Re: FT-101 extension board project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-02 15:17:27 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <b6idm.254$nh2.14@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2163

> It is a hybrid. Three tubes and the rest transistors. One driver tube
> (12by7) and two outputs.
>
> There is a ton of information here:
> http://www.foxtango.org/ft101/foxtangoft101.htm
>
A friend in high school had one. I had an SB102 at the time. Maybe it was a previous model, but my recollection isn't to great and I thought there were more tubes. Thanks for the link. SB102 was a hybrid too, but only because the calibrator and VFO had fets. there like 20 tubes to keep things warm. I later had a TS830s with the 3 tubes. The hybrid radios with the 3 tubes were the very best of both worlds.

1215. Re: Comm Unit Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-02 15:22:41 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <5bidm.256$nh2.158@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2164

> Cool Group
> http://groups.google.com/group/communications-units

Just keep telling yourself that.

1216. Heath Twoer and Sixer articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-02 18:51:08 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <weldm.300$Jg.16@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2165

Hi, Gang

I posted some 73 Magazine articles on A.M. linears
for the Heath Sixer and Twoer by K1CLL,
(using type 815 or 2C39 tubes) and another
article on doubling the power of the Sixer
by changing the final tube from a 6CL6 to a 7558:

http://rapidshare.com/files/262605207/Low_Cost_Linears_for_the_Twoer_K1CLL.pdf

http://rapidshare.com/files/262605206/2C39_Twoer_Linear_K1CLL.pdf

http://rapidshare.com/files/259220997/Sixer_Linear_K1CLL_Sept_1964.pdf

http://rapidshare.com/files/262958442/Double_Sixer_Power_K3QAY.pdf

73,
Ed Knobloch

1217. Re: Help on miiltary radio set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-02 19:02:25 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4a75e2c0$0$43592$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Source record: 2166

> Is this It in part ll?
> http://mcgp.cellmail.com/database/back%20mail/Backmails/MCGP%20Backmail%2039.htm
>
> Maybe here, with other cool toys:
> http://www.museumofworldwarii.com/TourText/Area05_Intelligence.htm
>
Tnx for extra info.

Tony I0JX

1218. Re: Comm Unit Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-02 21:23:54 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a7603f2@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2167

"JB" <nospam@goofball.net> wrote in message
news:5bidm.256$nh2.158@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
>
>> Cool Group
>> http://groups.google.com/group/communications-units
>
> Just keep telling yourself that.

No sign of it!

1219. Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 01:45:34 UTC
From: "w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <40f39988-e775-478b-a386-d330e7b36ef6@e27g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2168

I hear hams talking about the Kenwood TS-830S "GOLD LABEL". like it is
something special...My question is : What does the gold label mean?
For several years I worked as service manager for a Kenwood
dealer,attended the Kenwood service seminars ,received all Kenwood
bulletins etc...Never have I ever heard Kenwood refer to or advertise
a gold label edition of the 830..Can someone tell me the true,factual
story on the gold label ..TNX W4PQW

1220. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 02:05:59 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <h55gmc0jr6@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2169

w4pqw@cox.net wrote:
> I hear hams talking about the Kenwood TS-830S "GOLD LABEL". like it is
> something special...My question is : What does the gold label mean?
> For several years I worked as service manager for a Kenwood
> dealer,attended the Kenwood service seminars ,received all Kenwood
> bulletins etc...Never have I ever heard Kenwood refer to or advertise
> a gold label edition of the 830..Can someone tell me the true,factual
> story on the gold label ..TNX W4PQW

Yes, there was some model like that. I remember one of the local guys
yammering about it every time he was given the chance.

I don't know if there was anything to the label other than "being known
as owning the special edition version" much like car manufacturers tack
on special escutcheons in various markets.

1221. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 02:30:08 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <QYrdm.359$Jg.205@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2170

<w4pqw@cox.net> wrote in message
news:40f39988-e775-478b-a386-d330e7b36ef6@e27g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>I hear hams talking about the Kenwood TS-830S "GOLD LABEL". like it is
> something special...My question is : What does the gold label mean?
> For several years I worked as service manager for a Kenwood
> dealer,attended the Kenwood service seminars ,received all Kenwood
> bulletins etc...Never have I ever heard Kenwood refer to or advertise
> a gold label edition of the 830..Can someone tell me the true,factual
> story on the gold label ..TNX W4PQW

Hi Harold,
Here's some chatter I found on an eHam forum- it appears that it's all about
nothing:
Dale W4OP

Kenwood TS 830s VS Kenwood TS 830s Gold Edition? Reply
by KB2CWN on January 24, 2001 Mail this to a friend!
Can anyone tell me the difference between the 830s and 830s gold,
besides the gold logo under the VFO dial? Thank You..

RE: Kenwood TS 830s VS Kenwood TS 830s Gold Editio Reply
by N5NJ on January 26, 2001 Mail this to a friend!
The original 830 had a simple silver and black sign under the main
tuning knob. Later in it's life, it changed to the so-called "Gold Edition".
I don't believe that Kenwood marketed it that way, nor is there any
significant difference.

1222. Re: Only the old survive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 13:21:54 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <q4idndnm8KPweevXnZ2dnUVZ8iCdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 2171

Better start stock-piling all those old tube rigs ready for the Big One, then! As long as there's a ham with an old HRO, ARC-5 or TBS-50 in each town then you'll still have a sort of comms.

Roger/G3VKM

"Will" <alf2012@verizon.net> wrote in message news:352e145c-557f-4192-87bc-d8e0d31dec37@j32g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
> This guy was on C-span Books today. Fascinating concept, It is Semi
> Fiction. EMP is real, the story is fiction, set 1 second after a
> nuclear device sends out an electro-magnetic pulse....and the world
> goes quiet...
>
>
>
> New York Times best selling author William R. Forstchen now brings us
> a story which can be all too terrifyingly real...a story in which one
> man struggles to save his family and his small North Carolina town
> after America loses a war, in one second, a war that will send America
> back to the Dark Ages...A war based upon a weapon, an Electro Magnetic
> Pulse (EMP). A weapon that may already be in the hands of our
> enemies.
>
> Months before publication, One Second After has already been cited on
> the floor of Congress as a book all Americans should read, a book
> already being discussed in the corridors of the Pentagon as a truly
> realistic look at a weapon and its awesome power to destroy the entire
> United States, literally within one second. It is a weapon that the
> Wall Street Journal warns could shatter America. In the tradition of
> On the Beach, Fail Safe and Testament, this book, set in a typical
> American town, is a dire warning of what might be our future...and our
> end.

1223. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 14:14:06 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <4a76f0b1$0$1643$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2172

A few years ago when I decided I wanted an '830S I did
some research and discovered there is no difference.
Apparently early production had a silver emblem, later
had the gold label. The majority had the gold label from
what I've seen. And yes, I finally got one and love it!
Steve W6SSP

<w4pqw@cox.net> wrote in message
news:40f39988-e775-478b-a386-d330e7b36ef6@e27g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>I hear hams talking about the Kenwood TS-830S "GOLD LABEL". like it is
> something special...My question is : What does the gold label mean?
> For several years I worked as service manager for a Kenwood
> dealer,attended the Kenwood service seminars ,received all Kenwood
> bulletins etc...Never have I ever heard Kenwood refer to or advertise
> a gold label edition of the 830..Can someone tell me the true,factual
> story on the gold label ..TNX W4PQW

1224. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 14:17:03 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <4a76f162$0$1585$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2173

Forgot to add that advertising a TS-830S as a "rare gold label"
version is much like a used car salesman saying a car had high
compression hubcaps and 4-speed windshield washers.
Someone is bound to belive him! ;-)
Steve

1225. Re: Only the old survive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 15:06:19 UTC
From: nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net>
Message-ID: <28b98366-b05c-4924-92dc-a01c1e04c115@k13g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2174

On Aug 3, 6:21 am, "Roger Basford" <Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk>
wrote:
> Better start stock-piling all those old tube rigs ready for the Big One,
> then! As long as there's a ham with an old HRO, ARC-5 or TBS-50 in each town
> then you'll still have a sort of comms.
>
> Roger/G3VKM
>
> "Will" <alf2...@verizon.net> wrote in message
>
> news:352e145c-557f-4192-87bc-d8e0d31dec37@j32g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
>
>

That would be powered by??

Neil S.

1226. Re: Heath Twoer and Sixer articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 15:41:05 UTC
From: Tim <rock_sci@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9bd89050-bab1-4625-b3fe-6e71e5e2fcde@b25g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2175

On Aug 2, 11:51 am, Edward Knobloch <al...@nowhere.net> wrote:
> Hi, Gang
>
> I posted some 73 Magazine articles on A.M. linears
> for the Heath Sixer and Twoer by K1CLL,
> (using type 815 or 2C39 tubes) and another
> article on doubling the power of the Sixer
> by changing the final tube from a 6CL6 to a 7558:
>
> http://rapidshare.com/files/262605207/Low_Cost_Linears_for_the_Twoer_...
>
> http://rapidshare.com/files/262605206/2C39_Twoer_Linear_K1CLL.pdf
>
> http://rapidshare.com/files/259220997/Sixer_Linear_K1CLL_Sept_1964.pdf
>
> http://rapidshare.com/files/262958442/Double_Sixer_Power_K3QAY.pdf
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch

Why did you post this on rapidshare? Unless you are a member,
downloads are restricted to one per day.

1227. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 16:26:22 UTC
From: JB <nospam@goofball.net>
Message-ID: <OcEdm.439$Jg.321@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2176

<w4pqw@cox.net> wrote in message
news:40f39988-e775-478b-a386-d330e7b36ef6@e27g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> I hear hams talking about the Kenwood TS-830S "GOLD LABEL". like it is
> something special...My question is : What does the gold label mean?
> For several years I worked as service manager for a Kenwood
> dealer,attended the Kenwood service seminars ,received all Kenwood
> bulletins etc...Never have I ever heard Kenwood refer to or advertise
> a gold label edition of the 830..Can someone tell me the true,factual
> story on the gold label ..TNX W4PQW

Gold Label was the last and final model and incorporated all updates and
fixes for the line. I think it also had all the filters (a big expense).
There were some improvements made to the power supply, receiver performance
and VFO stability. I don't know of other specifics of the Gold.

1228. Re: Only the old survive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 16:42:40 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h57420$5to$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2177

In article <28b98366-b05c-4924-92dc-a01c1e04c115@k13g2000prh.googlegroups.com>,
nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net> wrote:
>On Aug 3, 6:21=A0am, "Roger Basford" <Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk>
>wrote:
>> Better start stock-piling all those old tube rigs ready for the Big One,
>> then! As long as there's a ham with an old HRO, ARC-5 or TBS-50 in each t=
>own
>> then you'll still have a sort of comms.
>>
>> Roger/G3VKM
>>
>> "Will" <alf2...@verizon.net> wrote in message
>>
>> news:352e145c-557f-4192-87bc-d8e0d31dec37@j32g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
>
>That would be powered by??

A G-43 crank generator! Or maybe a GN-58.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1229. Re: FS: Rockwell Collins 851S-1 receiver - EXCELLENT and HARD to FIND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 18:06:51 UTC
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Message-ID: <4a772743$0$3605$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Source record: 2178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,it.hobby.radioamatori,dk.fritid.hamradio

servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com wrote:
> Selling this receiver on eBay. Please check the following link
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&Item=360173432933
>
> I will consider a reasonable trade in as an option.
>
> You are always welcome to place your offer.

This is a joke, right?

1230. Re: Heath Twoer and Sixer articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 20:36:30 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <iTHdm.462$Jg.68@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2179

Hi, Tim

Sorry, I used Rapidshare because I am already
a member there. I thought free users only have to wait 15 min
between downloads, not limited to one download per day as you say.
(You may need to refresh your browser after attempting
the second Rapidshare download, in order to see the "count down" clock.)

To work around this problem, I have now combined the articles
into one large zip file, for ease of download:
http://rapidshare.com/files/263361625/Sixer_and_Twoer_amplifiers.zip

I didn't combine the files in my first posting because most people
feel safer downloading pdf files rather than zip files.

73,
Ed

Tim wrote:
> Why did you post this on rapidshare? Unless you are a member,
> downloads are restricted to one per day.

>> On Aug 2, 11:51 am, Edward Knobloch <al...@nowhere.net> wrote:
>> I posted some 73 Magazine articles on A.M. linears
>> for the Heath Sixer and Twoer by K1CLL, <snip>

1231. Re: Heath Twoer and Sixer articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 20:54:06 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh7ejba.t1t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2180

Edward Knobloch wrote:
>
> Sorry, I used Rapidshare because I am already
> a member there. I thought free users only have to wait 15 min
> between downloads, not limited to one download per day as you say.
> (You may need to refresh your browser after attempting
> the second Rapidshare download, in order to see the "count down" clock.)

I use a rapidshare downloader FireFox add on. I just stick the links in the "queue" and eventually they magicaly appear on my computer. Even with the delays between files, I get an average download speed of over 60k bytes per second, which for here is pretty good.

I am NOT a member.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

1232. Re: Heath Twoer and Sixer articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-03 20:54:06 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh7ejd5.t1t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2181

Edward Knobloch wrote:

> Sorry, I used Rapidshare because I am already
> a member there. I thought free users only have to wait 15 min
> between downloads, not limited to one download per day as you say.
> (You may need to refresh your browser after attempting
> the second Rapidshare download, in order to see the "count down" clock.)

Oh, and I forgot. Thanks for posting them.

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

1233. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-04 13:01:10 UTC
From: PA7RG <robert.PA7RG@gmailDITWEGHALEN.com>
Message-ID: <4a78311a$0$190$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2182

<w4pqw@cox.net> schreef in bericht
news:40f39988-e775-478b-a386-d330e7b36ef6@e27g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>I hear hams talking about the Kenwood TS-830S "GOLD LABEL". like it is
> something special...My question is : What does the gold label mean?
> For several years I worked as service manager for a Kenwood
> dealer,attended the Kenwood service seminars ,received all Kenwood
> bulletins etc...Never have I ever heard Kenwood refer to or advertise
> a gold label edition of the 830..Can someone tell me the true,factual
> story on the gold label ..TNX W4PQW

Source: http://www.k4eaa.com/faq.htm
What is the difference between a TS-830S and a TS-830S "Gold Edition" or
"Gold Label?"

At some point Kenwood introduced the "Gold" version of the 830S. It came
from the factory with all four filters installed, 2 for CW and 2 for SSB.
The 830S had a VBT control, which required overlapping of the 2 sets of
filters, by varying the heterodyne frequencies, to achieve a variable
bandpass. The standard 830S had only the 2 SSB filters factory installed,
with the CW filters optional. The VBT with the standard filters varied the
bandpass from about 800Hz to 2.4KHz. Adding either CW filter will allow a
500Hz CW bandwidth, but the inclusion of BOTH filters allowed the VBT to
adjust from 0 to 500Hz BW - A very nice improvement. The "Gold" series came
with all 4 filters installed. Be advised that many Gold 830S's today have
had their CW filters removed and sold separately..

UPDATE: I continue to occasionally hear from people that dispute the
Gold/Full-Filter statement. After looking at over 100 TS-830S's I still
have yet to find a Gold that didn't either have the filters installed, or
show positive signs of filter removal. This issue will probably remain in
limbo, however, until someone finds a brochure or sales flyer touting this
"Full Boat" transceiver. People have seen them, bought 830's as a
consequence, but no one has any real proof.

BREAKING NEWS: Joe Kenwood called me yesterday from Tokyo Japan, and
confirmed that "Golds" were delivered with all 4 filters factory installed.
This should put to rest any controversy, and prove my point once and for
all! Thanks, Joe! 8^D

1234. Re: Heath Twoer and Sixer articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-04 15:19:00 UTC
From: Tim <rock_sci@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5be997b5-ac4a-4e6d-8799-d2265f49fcb8@v37g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2183

On Aug 3, 1:54 pm, "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <g...@mendelson.com> wrote:
> Edward Knobloch wrote:
> > Sorry, I used Rapidshare because I am already
> > a member there. I thought free users only have to wait 15 min
> > between downloads, not limited to one download per day as you say.
> > (You may need to refresh your browser after attempting
> > the second Rapidshare download, in order to see the "count down" clock.)
>
> Oh, and I forgot. Thanks for posting them.
>
> 73,
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel g...@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

Hi Ed,

Thanks for posting them as a single .zip file.

Tim

1235. A bit more on WTB & FS posts??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-04 20:12:12 UTC
From: "AL A." <alanganes@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h5a55c$9rs$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2184

Hi All,
Just a lurker here, really and would like to maybe expand on the recent discussion about FS and WTB type posts a bit.

I have visited this group on and off for a few years and not participated mostly due to having little of substance to contribute. I used to have a bunch of BA gear, but time and space have kept me from doing anything with any of the stuff I do still have. As such, I found my way back here looking to maybe divest myself of most of the stuff that I still have. I love this old stuff, but realize that I just won't likely have the time or space to ever do much with most of it. I bothers me to have it sit unused here when there are likely folks who would use and appreciate the stuff. Much of it has gone unused for years now, and I realize that it is not likely to get used any time soon.

The primary reason I would think to post FS stuff here is that this seems to be one place that would attract folks who are interested in what I have. Nothing more.

In an honest effort to not be "That guy" who arrives here to sell a bunch of stuff with little else to offer, any suggestions as to where one could most readily sell some of this? I'm not looking to get rich here, just get a few bucks for the stuff that may be worth something to someone. I'm pretty much sick of ebay, and it seems to offer less and less value and more and more hassle these days, unless you are some sort of volume seller. I have no interest in that.

So please don't chew me up, I'm not whining, just curious. Any suggestions as to what would be an appropriate and effective venue?
Thanks,

-Al

1236. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-04 21:09:30 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a78a39b$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2185

"PA7RG" <robert.PA7RG@gmailDITWEGHALEN.com> wrote in message
news:4a78311a$0$190$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl...
>
> <w4pqw@cox.net> schreef in bericht
> news:40f39988-e775-478b-a386-d330e7b36ef6@e27g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>>I hear hams talking about the Kenwood TS-830S "GOLD LABEL". like it is
>> something special...My question is : What does the gold label mean?
>> For several years I worked as service manager for a Kenwood
>> dealer,attended the Kenwood service seminars ,received all Kenwood
>> bulletins etc...Never have I ever heard Kenwood refer to or advertise
>> a gold label edition of the 830..Can someone tell me the true,factual
>> story on the gold label ..TNX W4PQW
>
> Source: http://www.k4eaa.com/faq.htm
> What is the difference between a TS-830S and a TS-830S "Gold Edition" or
> "Gold Label?"
>
> At some point Kenwood introduced the "Gold" version of the 830S. It came
> from the factory with all four filters installed, 2 for CW and 2 for SSB.
> The 830S had a VBT control, which required overlapping of the 2 sets of
> filters, by varying the heterodyne frequencies, to achieve a variable
> bandpass. The standard 830S had only the 2 SSB filters factory installed,
> with the CW filters optional. The VBT with the standard filters varied
> the bandpass from about 800Hz to 2.4KHz. Adding either CW filter will
> allow a 500Hz CW bandwidth, but the inclusion of BOTH filters allowed the
> VBT to adjust from 0 to 500Hz BW - A very nice improvement. The "Gold"
> series came with all 4 filters installed. Be advised that many Gold
> 830S's today have had their CW filters removed and sold separately..
>
> UPDATE: I continue to occasionally hear from people that dispute the
> Gold/Full-Filter statement. After looking at over 100 TS-830S's I still
> have yet to find a Gold that didn't either have the filters installed, or
> show positive signs of filter removal. This issue will probably remain in
> limbo, however, until someone finds a brochure or sales flyer touting this
> "Full Boat" transceiver. People have seen them, bought 830's as a
> consequence, but no one has any real proof.
>
> BREAKING NEWS: Joe Kenwood called me yesterday from Tokyo Japan, and
> confirmed that "Golds" were delivered with all 4 filters factory
> installed. This should put to rest any controversy, and prove my point
> once and for all! Thanks, Joe! 8^D
>
Joe Kenwood eh? From the horse's mouth. Very impressive. Now I would like
to hear from the designer of the RCA AR88, but as that was in 1939 and his

minimum age at design time cannot have been < 20 that would make him (scratches head and reaches for calculator) 90. Not too bad, I suppose..

1237. Re: A bit more on WTB & FS posts??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-04 21:53:51 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a78ae03@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2187

"AL A." <alanganes@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:h5a55c$9rs$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Hi All,
> Just a lurker here, really and would like to maybe expand on the recent
> discussion about FS and WTB type posts a bit.
>
> I have visited this group on and off for a few years and not participated
> mostly due to having little of substance to contribute. I used to have a
> bunch of BA gear, but time and space have kept me from doing anything with
> any of the stuff I do still have. As such, I found my way back here
> looking to maybe divest myself of most of the stuff that I still have. I
> love this old stuff, but realize that I just won't likely have the time or
> space to ever do much with most of it. I bothers me to have it sit unused
> here when there are likely folks who would use and appreciate the stuff.
> Much of it has gone unused for years now, and I realize that it is not
> likely to get used any time soon.
>
> The primary reason I would think to post FS stuff here is that this seems
> to be one place that would attract folks who are interested in what I
> have. Nothing more.
>
> In an honest effort to not be "That guy" who arrives here to sell a bunch
> of stuff with little else to offer, any suggestions as to where one could
> most readily sell some of this? I'm not looking to get rich here, just get
> a few bucks for the stuff that may be worth something to someone. I'm
> pretty much sick of ebay, and it seems to offer less and less value and
> more and more hassle these days, unless you are some sort of volume
> seller. I have no interest in that.
>
> So please don't chew me up, I'm not whining, just curious. Any
> suggestions as to what would be an appropriate and effective venue?
> Thanks,
>
> -Al

Good luck Al. My own instinct would be to post it once. There is a frequent poster here who continually peddles stuff and I got so irritated that I simply blocked him. Others may have too.

You may get flamed for it, but the briefer the better with perhaps a veiled reference to your email address for fuurther details. Maybe a one liner like 'FS: Boatanchor gear including lightweight version of AR88 Joe at bloggs dot comm'?

1238. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-04 21:54:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnh7hbcs.4m2.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2186

MoiInAust wrote:
> Joe Kenwood eh? From the horse's mouth. Very impressive.

I've always wondered why Trio chose that name. Kenwood, which by then was a very popular food mixer Europe got their name because the inventor of the device/owner of the company was named Kenneth Wood. I wonder if they just took the name because it sounded good, or there was some other reason.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

1239. FA: old HP 130B oscilloscope, needs work (updated/current link)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-04 22:07:48 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C5DAE3F71944worley45aolcom@216.196.97.130>
Source record: 2188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

http://us.nine.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=9980377&mo=auction
(This link will be active until sold)

No listing fees on www.ebid.net

1240. Re: A bit more on WTB & FS posts??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-05 00:15:17 UTC
From: Rick <ricknj10@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <pa4em.595$nh2.13@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2189

An excellent place to post things for sale is QTH.com.
It is free, and there are sub-areas where you can list things.

Rick K2XT

1241. Re: A bit more on WTB & FS posts??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-05 07:12:31 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <b6Cdnb3y0LxLreTXnZ2dnUVZ8jOdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 2190

I'd agree with that, QTH.net has lots of categories for different
equipments, makers, etc so you can target the right people for your sales.
I've frequently bought stuff in from the US via QTH, without problems.

Roger/G3VKM

"Rick" <ricknj10@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:pa4em.595$nh2.13@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> An excellent place to post things for sale is QTH.com.
> It is free, and there are sub-areas where you can list things.
>
> Rick K2XT
>

1242. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-05 12:17:50 UTC
From: mrhaney <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <41d436da-e763-4b07-8141-b25f616c5df9@k30g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2191

On Aug 4, 4:54 pm, "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <g...@mendelson.com> wrote:
> MoiInAust wrote:
> > Joe Kenwood eh? From the horse's mouth. Very impressive.
>
> I've always wondered why Trio chose that name. Kenwood, which by then was a
> very popular food mixer Europe got their name because the inventor of the
> device/owner of the company was named Kenneth Wood. I wonder if they just took
> the name because it sounded good, or there was some other reason.
>
> Geoff.
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel g...@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

At the Kenwood seminars the spokesman always mentioned that the name
KENWOOD was chosen because it is a name that is common in Japanese and
English language..W4PQW

1243. Free book- pick one or all four free books from this site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-05 16:18:13 UTC
From: Buddy <buddy.securefuture@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d931833d-c99b-4c7d-9bf3-5e1f5193ff57@n11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2192

NEWS RELEASE; released for Immediate Publication
Largo Florida-

The free radio book website (www.freeradiobook.org) is about getting you the information you need. You do not need to spend a lot of money to enjoy a radio hobby. There are many reasons people choose a radio hobby. There are many things you can do with a radio hobby, including to help you enjoy the hobbies you already have.

BOOK 1 is about all the radio hobbies, the people that use radio, and their reasons for using radio as a hobby….
Titled "Sharing the World with Our Children- Sharing the World with Our Friends"
Includes- *Radio and Electronics Hobbyists: The Common Ground *
Culture from your Radio *
*A Hobby for a Hobby Like Yours... * RADIO TONIGHT * Technology and People- not Technology or People * Back Home Radio*
Written by a father that got closer to his kids by using radio.
Written by a citizen that got closer to his neighbors by using radio.
Written by a man that learned more about the world, and the people on it by using radio.

BOOK 2 is a project paper titled “Solar Power Project 2009” and is about using solar power to operate a portable communications unit.

BOOK 3 is for radio users that are not hams, such as a Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, Government workers, and people who used a radio in the military. They can download a guide to translate what they already know about radio into the historic and fraternal language of amateur radio.

BOOK 4 is about how to choose WHICH radio to buy. Once you decide that you want a radio
for your radio hobby, this book will help you decide what is important in buying the first new radio. It’s also great for hams returning to the hobby. Written by the National Association for Amateur Radio, it applies to almost any radio, and any equipment in any sub-hobby that involves radio.

1244. Re: A bit more on WTB & FS posts??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-05 16:45:20 UTC
From: Rick <ricknj10@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <AGiem.713$nh2.385@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2193

> I'd agree with that, QTH.net has lots of categories for different

It is:
http://swap.qth.com

1245. Re: Only the old survive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-05 17:49:21 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <h5cgn1$m45o$2@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 2194

Will wrote:
> This guy was on C-span Books today. Fascinating concept, It is Semi
> Fiction. EMP is real, the story is fiction, set 1 second after a
> nuclear device sends out an electro-magnetic pulse....and the world
> goes quiet...

Good old Al Einstein once said "I don't know what World War 3 will be
fought with, but World war 4 will be fought with sticks and stones...

1246. Re: A bit more on WTB & FS posts??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-06 00:50:34 UTC
From: "AL A." <alanganes@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h5d9re$1p7$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2195

Thanks for the input, guys. I do appreciate it.
It sounds like QTH.net is the first place to try.
Maybe get a few things posted there this weekend.

Thanks again for taking the time to reply.
Regards,

Al
WB1BQC

1247. Re: Only the old survive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-06 03:51:28 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <u6qdnaTCF9jezufXnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2196

I knew a guy who wanted me to fix up an old S-40 for him to prepare for such a day. I asked him how he was going to run it. He said a vibrator inverter would convert a storage battery to 120 volts. I asked him how he was going to charge the storage battery. He said solar panels. I then mentioned that since solar panels were semiconductor junctions, they would all fail when the radios failed.

I think the hand crank would be the option. But, you can only crank so long until you tire out. The military hand crank systems are so tiring to operate that someone has to be shooting at the cranker before he cranks.

73, Colin K7FM

1248. Re: Free book- pick one or all four free books from this site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-07 00:20:53 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a7b7369@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2197

So what's the catch?

"Buddy" <buddy.securefuture@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:d931833d-c99b-4c7d-9bf3-5e1f5193ff57@n11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
NEWS RELEASE; released for Immediate Publication
Largo Florida-

The free radio book website (www.freeradiobook.org) is about getting
you the information you need. You do not need to spend a lot of money
to enjoy a radio hobby. There are many reasons people choose a radio
hobby. There are many things you can do with a radio hobby, including
to help you enjoy the hobbies you already have.

BOOK 1 is about all the radio hobbies, the people that use radio, and
their reasons for using radio as a hobby.
Titled "Sharing the World with Our Children- Sharing the World with
Our Friends"
Includes- *Radio and Electronics Hobbyists: The Common Ground *
Culture from your Radio *
*A Hobby for a Hobby Like Yours... * RADIO TONIGHT * Technology and
People- not Technology or People * Back Home Radio*
Written by a father that got closer to his kids by using radio.
Written by a citizen that got closer to his neighbors by using radio.
Written by a man that learned more about the world, and the people on
it by using radio.

BOOK 2 is a project paper titled Solar Power Project 2009 and is
about using solar power to operate a portable communications unit.

BOOK 3 is for radio users that are not hams, such as a Law
Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, Government workers, and people who
used a radio in the military. They can download a guide to translate
what they already know about radio into the historic and fraternal
language of amateur radio.

BOOK 4 is about how to choose WHICH radio to buy. Once you decide that
you want a radio
for your radio hobby, this book will help you decide what is important
in buying the first new radio. It's also great for hams returning to
the hobby. Written by the National Association for Amateur Radio, it
applies to almost any radio, and any equipment in any sub-hobby that
involves radio.

1249. Re: Only the old survive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-07 02:58:16 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <yaidnWpt8czXBebXnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2198

Should work fine. A better solution is a steam engine that runs on any fuel, including grain alcohol. If there is no one on the radio, you can drink the stuff.

Colin K7FM

1250. FS: Various spare parts for Collins 51S-1 51J-4 R-388 GRC-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-07 05:43:58 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <fe77b890-43c7-4835-9837-f56e8a59e9af@p15g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,it.hobby.radioamatori,dk.fritid.hamradio

For complete list check on:

www.fm-tx.com

1251. Wanted: Hallicrafters S-72 knobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-07 14:41:44 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_pWdneexaNKsoOHXnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2200

Looking to buy up to five (5) knobs for a Hallicrafters S-72
restoration project.

The knobs are maroon/brown in color and made of molded
plastic. They are 0.915-inch in diameter and 0.455-inch thick.
The front of the knob is slightly rounded. Viewing the rear
there are four 90-degree extruded "compartments" plus a
serrated shaft hole. 16 finger grip serrations surround its
edge.

I have posted a photo of the knob at this web address:

http://img.villagephotos.com/p/2009-8/1344456/S72_KNOB.jpg

The knob may have been used on some of the Hallicrafters TVs
but the S-72 and S-72L is the only model radio I have found this knob
used on. Of course, similar versions may have been used on other
brands as this was a pretty popular knob in consumer electronics
in the late 40s and 1950s.

Thanks to anyone who can help.

WA9VLK

1252. Re: Only the old survive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-07 16:10:41 UTC
From: nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net>
Message-ID: <3bd8d0ec-6a2f-444c-becd-0a290033f2d7@p36g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2051

On Aug 6, 4:00 pm, ehr...@dk3uz.ampr.org (Edmund H. Ramm) wrote:
> In <u6qdnaTCF9jezufXnZ2dnUVZ_qGdn...@earthlink.com> "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com>
writes:
>
> > [...]
> > I think the hand crank would be the option.
> > [...]
>
> What about a governor-controlled Diesel engine driving an ac generator?
>
> 73, Eddi ._._.
> --
> e-mail: dk3uz AT arrl DOT net | AMPRNET: dk...@db0hht.ampr.org
> If replying to a Usenet article, please use above e-mail address.
> Linux/m68k, the best U**x ever to hit an Atari!

The fuel coming from?

I think Colin has the idea! Use one of the WWII British steam radios
that were used in the south-west Pacific. They were 'powered' by the
camp fire.

Am I correct in thinking that the sets intended to be 'crank powered'
used mostly direct heated [battery] tubes and those fast heating
direct power tubes that looked like a metal 6L6? One would think that
the design would minimize the waste power, simply because of the
limited output of the [human] power source.

Neil S.

1253. FA: IMC Magnetics Corp 3" dia 400 Hz cooling fan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-08 03:42:59 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C60E71509A39worley45aolcom@216.196.97.130>
Source record: 2052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

Mil surplus 3" dia. 115 VAC 400 Hz.equipment cooling fan. Made by IMC
Magnetics Corp. model IMCool 300. Speed is 13,000 rpm, 0.23 A current.
More available, all tested. See link below.
http://us.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=9980333&mo=auction
(no listing fees on www.ebid.net)

1254. FA: Squirrel cage blower, Western Gear Corp, 200 VAC 400 Hz, NIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-08 03:47:10 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C60E7CAD63A6worley45aolcom@216.196.97.130>
Source record: 2053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

Squirrel cage type blower, still sealed in original foil wrap, military
surplus. It runs on 200 VAC, 3-phase 400 Hz, and at 6000 rpm.
Made by Western Gear Corp, Applied Technology Division.
Several available, see link below.
http://us.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=9980338&mo=auction
(no listing fees on www.ebid.net)

1255. FA: 22 volt 2.4 A power transformers, brand new old stock.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-08 03:50:46 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C60E86716283worley45aolcom@216.196.97.130>
Source record: 2054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

http://us.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=10018532&mo=auction
(no listing fees on www.ebid.net)

1256. fa: WWII (dated 1946) Dynamotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-08 05:59:45 UTC
From: Bill Noble <nobody@nowhere.invalid>
Message-ID: <h5j4nh$jv9$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2055

DM-32A dynamotor 28VDC to 250 VDC

here's the link
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=220464142460

--
Bill
www.wbnoble.com

1257. Re: Remote Unit MR-9B (for Bendix RA-10DB Rx) wiring info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-08 09:32:29 UTC
From: chuck <chuck.patten@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9C6119D7646DCchuck@199.45.49.11>
Source record: 2056

Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com> wrote in
news:1e8ecd83-4559-4ed7-af43-c67062dc713b@h21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com:

> On Jul 20, 1:19 am, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> "Engineer" <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:6bdf100f-7567-47e5-99b5-
f7f3a01eb2ef@c29g2000yqd.googlegroups.com
>> ... On Jul 16, 6:46 pm, Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> > Hi,
>> > Does anyone have a type MR-9B Bendix Remote Control Unit
>> > for a Bendix
>> > RA 10DB WW2 aircraft receiver (circa 1942-44) for sale?
>> > I'm restoring
>> > both units as a volunteer for the Canadian Air & Space
>> > Museum, Toronto
>> > - Lancaster bomber restoration project, see
>> >http://casmuseum.org/about.shtml
>> > If you don't want to part with it, I could use some good
>> > macro
>> > pictures of the wiring as the MR-9B unit we have was
>> > butchered
>> > sometime in the last 60 years and I'm trying to rewire the
>> > pots and
>> > band switch. I have the schematic so making some progress
>> > but a spare
>> > unit or some pics would help. As many of you know, the
>> > RA-10DB
>> > receiver and the MR-9B remote are totally integrated so
>> > the Rx can't
>> > be operated stand-alone. I suppose I could build a
>> > complete remote
>> > unit emulator but I'd rather not! Besides, it won't look
>> > right.
>> > BTW, we also have to rebuild the cables. Does anyone have
>> > the right
>> > Canon plugs? Present plan is to emulate with separate
>> > female pin

>> > connectors to the Remote Unit and Rx sockets, two short
>> > stubs of
>> > multiway wire and two pairs of modern multiway plugs and
>> > sockets. Any
>> > better ideas?
>> > Thanks for all replies,
>> > Cheers,
>> > Roger
>> > PS. Of course, post replies but email any pics to me at
>> > "analogdino at
>> > (ta-boy) rogers dot(ty-as-
>> > they) com(e)", suitably decoded. Visible address is fake
>> > for anti-
>> > spam. Thanks again.
>>
>> To date, no posts and no email! I have managed to
>> re-connect all the
>> wires but three.. and I think I'm getting close to them! In
>> a few
>> days it will be "plug and play", I hope! Also hoping the
>> "new" 65
>> yeaer old bandswitch motor is not stuck...
>> Cheers,
>> Roger
>>
>> Not specific help but a place to look. In about the
>> late 1940's the publisher of CQ magazine published a series
>> of paperback surplus handbooks on converting surplus radio
>> gear. These had schematics and details of many fairly common
>> equipments. Its even possible that some public libraries may
>> have them.
>>
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickb...@ix.netcom.com- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>
> A chap in New Zealand, Charles, has sent me some very good pics of the
> MR-9B wiring. Looks like they will be most helpful in sorting out our
> unit.
> Cheers,
> Roger
>

Do you have the part number to share?

cheers,
chuck...

1258. FA: Yaesu FP-301 supply MINT!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-08 13:31:10 UTC
From: Dave Edwards <kd2e@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h5jun0$1phu$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Source record: 2057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

If you want to have a look-see, here is the link....

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=290336306874&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT

1259. FA: TT 961 Power Supply ends tmrw!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-08 13:33:34 UTC
From: Dave Edwards <kd2e@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h5jurg$1pub$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Source record: 2058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Very nice 961 supply!! See it here....

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=290336308639&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT

1260. FA: Barry shock mounts for cushioning equipment from vibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-08 17:49:15 UTC
From: WKW <worley45@aol.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C61826B3E04Eworley45aolcom@216.196.97.130>
Source record: 2059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

http://us.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=12605949&mo=auction
http://us.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=12605774&mo=auction
http://us.ebid.net/perl/auction.cgi?auction=12605871&mo=auction

1261. Re: Only the old survive...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-08 20:41:43 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <bqlfm.1302$Jg.242@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2060

Edmund H. Ramm wrote:
>> The fuel coming from?
>
> From the oil tank (central heating) in my cellar. Several thousand
> liters to burn, more than I'll be able to use before radiation poisoning
> will get the better of me. <snip>

Hi,

The thing about an EMP device is that it is meant to be detonated
at a very high altitude, so there is no radiation poisoning
on the ground. Since the device doesn't directly cause loss
of human life, the attacked country has a quandry
whether or not to launch a "mutual assured destruction" response.

A lot of the large power plant a.c. generators would be knocked out,
because they use "brushless exciters" for the rotor.
The rotor is excited by a small separately controlled a.c. field,
and uses large semiconductor diodes
that spin along with it, to create the needed d.c. within the rotor
windings.

73,
Ed Knobloch

1262. Stancor ST-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-09 13:58:53 UTC
From: R Heselberg <k7mxe@mashell.com>
Message-ID: <b-WdnYcUkZWCS-PXnZ2dnUVZ_qidnZ2d@posted.localaccess>
Source record: 2061

Anyone out there have one of these or info on years and uses of this little mobile rig. Bob K7MXE
k7mxe@yahoo.com Hey thank you

1263. Hallicrafter S20R info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-09 14:01:39 UTC
From: R Heselberg <k7mxe@mashell.com>
Message-ID: <DvWdnd0z6sxZS-PXnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@posted.localaccess>
Source record: 2062

Does anyone know if the S20R had to have jumpers on the acc jack on the back. My recent find at the local swap meet does not have voltage on the tube fils and if was a easy jumper I would do that rather then tear it apart. Bob K7MXE k7mxe@yahoo.com
Hey thank you!

1264. Re: Hallicrafter S20R info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-09 15:35:47 UTC
From: Northe <nosbrink@cox.net>
Message-ID: <p1Cfm.131355$Qg6.50611@newsfe14.iad>
Source record: 2063

R Heselberg wrote:
> Does anyone know if the S20R had to have jumpers on the acc jack on the
> back.

Yes. The octal socket on the back is designed to allow the radio to be operated from a vibrator power pack, and for AC operation a plug with one or possibly two jumpers is required. Unfortunately I don't have the information on which pins need to be jumped handy -- I'm sure someone will come up with that information.

Northe
N6KO
Green Valley AZ

1265. Re: Hallicrafter S20R info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-09 18:29:50 UTC
From: Ed Engelken <EdEngel@gvtc.com>
Message-ID: <9bc74a38-010e-4b16-999e-e95ec9e155c3@z28g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2064

On Aug 9, 10:35 am, Northe <nosbr...@cox.net> wrote:
> R Heselberg wrote:
>
> > Does anyone know if the S20R had to have jumpers on the acc jack on the
> > back.
>
> Yes. The octal socket on the back is designed to allow the radio to be
> operated from a vibrator power pack, and for AC operation a plug with
> one or possibly two jumpers is required. Unfortunately I don't have the
> information on which pins need to be jumped handy -- I'm sure someone
> will come up with that information.
>
> Northe
> N6KO
> Green Valley AZ

You need two jumpers. One between pins 3 & 4 and one between pins 6 &
7. --Ed

1266. Hallicrafter info found (S20R)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-09 20:24:19 UTC
From: R Heselberg <k7mxe@mashell.com>
Message-ID: <IvmdnQwSp8noreLXnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@posted.localaccess>
Source record: 2065

Thanks to K7FM and Bama I jumpered some pins and it came to life. Lots of hum from bad filter caps but it does work. Bob Heselberg Eatonville Wa

1267. Re: Stancor ST-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-09 21:51:50 UTC
From: mrhaney <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <dc0bc436-9e1b-44f7-9603-45a35c224539@k26g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2066

On Aug 9, 8:58 am, " R Heselberg" <k7...@mashell.com> wrote:
> Anyone out there have one of these or info on years and uses of this little
> mobile rig. Bob K7MXE
> k7...@yahoo.com   Hey thank you

I have a Stancor ST 203 transmitter...I have never heard of a(ST 3)
or never seen one...If there IS a ST 3 It must be very rare, Please
let us know what you find ,OK? . TNX 73 Harold W4PQW

1268. Re: A bit more on WTB & FS posts??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-10 01:40:44 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <wUKfm.1471$Jg.1456@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2067

"I think" that if your sales post serves this group in support of this hobby as apposed to making a killing then I welcome it. There have been many posters with gear or specialty parts that I have purchased. I also have collected old gear like RF gens for free to pass on to others that I entice into the hobby.

I think properly labeled in the subject line, briefly worded with a decently fair posted price is respectable.

BTW - My 17 year old son, out of summer school, was looking to avoiding working at KFC. His alternative is pushing a mower (1 job) and with me in the shop/shack. Today, he spent his first 4 hour politely listening to me while taking apart, looking up schematics and testing tubes on his very first restoration Emerson 695 AA5 clock radio!!!! I have two presentations to Elmer Hams on radio restoration with steps to follow. http://www.ppinyot.com/S/slides.htm It helps greatly if he can read something and follow with me coaching.....

I told him whatever he "restores" (we don't fix radios here) found in the garage he can sell and keep the money. He is already scheduling me to Kutztown this fall. Unfortunately, we have a wedding to attend.

Wish us luck, pray for us.
I hope it lasts :~)

Paul P

"AL A." <alanganes@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:h5a55c$9rs$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Hi All,
> Just a lurker here, really and would like to maybe expand on the recent
> discussion about FS and WTB type posts a bit.
>
> I have visited this group on and off for a few years and not participated
> mostly due to having little of substance to contribute. I used to have a
> bunch of BA gear, but time and space have kept me from doing anything with
> any of the stuff I do still have. As such, I found my way back here
> looking to maybe divest myself of most of the stuff that I still have. I
> love this old stuff, but realize that I just won't likely have the time or
> space to ever do much with most of it. I bothers me to have it sit unused
> here when there are likely folks who would use and appreciate the stuff.
> Much of it has gone unused for years now, and I realize that it is not
> likely to get used any time soon.
>
> The primary reason I would think to post FS stuff here is that this seems
> to be one place that would attract folks who are interested in what I

> have. Nothing more.
>
> In an honest effort to not be "That guy" who arrives here to sell a bunch
> of stuff with little else to offer, any suggestions as to where one could
> most readily sell some of this? I'm not looking to get rich here, just get
> a few bucks for the stuff that may be worth something to someone. I'm
> pretty much sick of ebay, and it seems to offer less and less value and
> more and more hassle these days, unless you are some sort of volume
> seller. I have no interest in that.
>
> So please don't chew me up, I'm not whining, just curious. Any
> suggestions as to what would be an appropriate and effective venue?
> Thanks,
>
> -Al

1269. Re: Hallicrafter info found (S20R)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-11 22:46:18 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <GoOdnTlkDuYjaRzXnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2068

" R Heselberg" <k7mxe@mashell.com> wrote in message
news:IvmdnQwSp8noreLXnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@posted.localaccess...
> Thanks to K7FM and Bama I jumpered some pins and it came
> to life. Lots of hum from bad filter caps but it does
> work. Bob Heselberg Eatonville Wa
FWIW I scanned an original 1945 manual which is now on
BAMA. This is a high resolution scan and a rather large PDF
file. It has a hi-res schematic. This is essentially the
same hanbook found elsewhere but the scan is better and its
complete. I will probably add restringing info since that
seems to be hard to get. Several folks helped me out when I
needed that info but I must make a clean diagram.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1270. Wanted clean schematic of Hallicrafters SX-61a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-13 05:05:05 UTC
From: Paul P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <5aNgm.1839$nh2.623@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2069

I have both the BAMA and Nostagiaair versions of the SX-62a. The BAMA is almost impossible to read. The Riders (both Nostalgia air and the CD version) is the wrong model. The 62A only has one loctail.

I am straining to read the values.

Please if some one has a nice clear copy I would really appreciate a copy.

Currently Under restoration. http://www.ppinyot.com/sx62a.htm. Man! There are a lot of .02 uf caps in there.

Thanks in advance,
Paul P.

1271. Re: FS Excellent Hickok Model 539B Tube Tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-13 20:14:01 UTC
From: 2wheels4me <jcspinks@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ee0966f8-a455-4831-af46-8cc9482e9400@j19g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2070

On Jul 14, 4:29 pm, "Charlie Hugg" <k5...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> FS: My very nice, good working Hickok 539B tube tester. The case is in very
> good condition and solid, better than most. Control panel is near perfect.
> Scroll chart is nice and bright works smoothly. Photos on request. This is
> Hickok's best tube tester. It is very accurate. I want $650 and plus
> shipping. Copy of manual, cables, and tube pin straightner included. Thanks,
> Charlie Hugg, K5MBX

Please include response as possible to my email adress at
jcspinks@earthlink.net

1272. SAMS CB50/PACE CB76

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-13 23:07:21 UTC
From: Joe <joe.amp@NOSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <4a849c8a$0$22507$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Source record: 2071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.repair

Help I spun a coil in a PACE (Pathcom) CB-76 Tranceiver (receives fine no transmit)
Darn got the receive working then lost the transmit oscillator or mixer (dried up paper coil)---- I barley put any torque on it.

Need a copy of the XTAL synthesizer circuit to repair the coil, the windings are intact. This radio appears in the Sams CB50.
The coil is an has 3 terminals im guessing
1-Winding one = 2 turns --to base of transistor
2-Common ?
3-Winding two = 30 turns -- to wiper on xtal selector
So far no good

TNX -Joe NOSPAM

1273. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-14 20:50:54 UTC
From: Tubal Cain <Tubalcain@uk.radio.amateur>
Message-ID: <S6khm.120539$zh1.82494@newsfe04.ams2>
Source record: 2072

test

1274. All you ever wanted to know about the Hammarlund SP-600 series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-15 14:17:34 UTC
From: Firebottle3 <firebottle3@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b615a1db-a3e4-4587-8852-f435a45c5274@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2073

I found this on another forum. All I can say is WOW!!!!!

Thanks to the guys that put all of this information together.

Perry Sandeen has finalized a remarkable work on the Hammarlund SP-600
and its many variants. This has been a long process with input from
many different people who all had something to share on this fine
receiver.

It is available for download (free) on the Hammarlund Historian
website. It is in .pdf format and in two parts, each being
approximately 7 megs.

Look here: http://www.hammarlund.info/

1275. Re: All you ever wanted to know about the Hammarlund SP-600 series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-15 22:36:36 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <IZ6dnWPRfJznpRrXnZ2dnUVZ_g6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2074

"Firebottle3" <firebottle3@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:b615a1db-a3e4-4587-8852-f435a45c5274@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
>I found this on another forum. All I can say is WOW!!!!!
>
> Thanks to the guys that put all of this information
> together.
>
> --

>
>
> Perry Sandeen has finalized a remarkable work on the
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> and its many variants. This has been a long process with
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> many different people who all had something to share on
> this fine
> receiver.
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> It is available for download (free) on the Hammarlund
> Historian
> website. It is in .pdf format and in two parts, each being
> approximately 7 megs.
>
> Look here: http://www.hammarlund.info/

Thank you for the tip. I am an SP-600 owner and fan. I
will comment on this stuff later when I can download it on a
machine on a high speed line. Here I am on dial up and these
files will take forever.
There is a relatively large amount of material about the
SP-600 on the web, probably second only to the R-390/A which
seems to be the most thoroughly documented boatanchor of all
time.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1276. Re: All you ever wanted to know about the Hammarlund SP-600 series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-16 20:25:16 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8Jydnc1BZNKu9hXXnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2075

"Firebottle3" <firebottle3@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:b615a1db-a3e4-4587-8852-f435a45c5274@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
>I found this on another forum. All I can say is WOW!!!!!
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> Thanks to the guys that put all of this information
> together.
>
> ----------

>
>
> Perry Sandeen has finalized a remarkable work on the
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> and its many variants. This has been a long process with
> input from
> many different people who all had something to share on
> this fine
> receiver.
>
> It is available for download (free) on the Hammarlund
> Historian
> website. It is in .pdf format and in two parts, each being
> approximately 7 megs.
>
> Look here: http://www.hammarlund.info/

Downloaded these last night. While a lot of this
information is available already its scattered all over the
place so its quite valuable to have it gathered together.
Some of the modifications are interesting but I don't think
I will modify my RX. Remember, the SP-600 has an IF output
plus outboard terminals for the AVC and detector so its
possible to build all sorts of outboard auxilliary
equipment.
I am also very skeptacle about modifying RF stages for
low-noise tubes. The noise level of the receiver is already
pretty low and for communication frequencies, at least up to
30mhz the antenna input noise is likely to be many times the
front end noise plus the 6BA6 has excellent dynamic range.
BTW, I disagree with Andy Moorer and some others who think
the AVC system is poorly designed. Actually, its pretty good
with increased "delay" to the RF stage to keep the noise
level down. For those using the SP-600 mostly for broadcast
listening its helpful to lengthen the AVC time constant

considerably, this is easily done by hanging a capacitor across the AVC terminals on the back. Try about a 0.1 uf for starters. This will eliminate the low frequency intermodulation due to the AVC following low frequency modulation in the signal plus it will keep the signal strength meter from following the modulation.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1277. Re: All you ever wanted to know about the Hammarlund SP-600 series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-16 23:24:36 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a889535$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2076

"Firebottle3" <firebottle3@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:b615a1db-a3e4-4587-8852-f435a45c5274@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
>I found this on another forum. All I can say is WOW!!!!!
>
> Thanks to the guys that put all of this information together.
>
> ----------

>
>
> Perry Sandeen has finalized a remarkable work on the Hammarlund SP-600
> and its many variants. This has been a long process with input from
> many different people who all had something to share on this fine
> receiver.
>
> It is available for download (free) on the Hammarlund Historian
> website. It is in .pdf format and in two parts, each being
> approximately 7 megs.
>
> Look here: http://www.hammarlund.info/

I had an SP400 in the UK in the 1960's. I would to get one again, or info
about it...

1278. AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-16 23:26:49 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a8895ba$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2077

Hi all

I've struck an infuriatingly obscure problem with my AR88 and the AVC line.
Are there any true experts here? If so, I'll post the details. Don't want
to bore you all otherwise!

1279. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-16 23:54:14 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <zYOdndiS46y2ARXXnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2078

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a8895ba$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Hi all
>
> I've struck an infuriatingly obscure problem with my AR88
> and the AVC line. Are there any true experts here? If so,
> I'll post the details. Don't want to bore you all
> otherwise!
I probably don't qualify as an expert but you have
roused my curiosity to the breaking point! Please post the
details. Those who are bored can just not look. (As in
Saving Private Ryan "Dont look! Don't look!").

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1280. Re: All you ever wanted to know about the Hammarlund SP-600 series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 00:06:05 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <kdmdnejTJ5hvAxXXnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2079

```
"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a889535$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Firebottle3" <firebottle3@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:b615a1db-a3e4-4587-8852-f435a45c5274@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
>>I found this on another forum. All I can say is WOW!!!!!
>>
>> Thanks to the guys that put all of this information
>> together.
>>
>> ____________________________________________________________________________
_____
>>
>>
>> Perry Sandeen has finalized a remarkable work on the
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>> and its many variants. This has been a long process with
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>> many different people who all had something to share on
>> this fine
>> receiver.
>>
>> It is available for download (free) on the Hammarlund
>> Historian
>> website. It is in .pdf format and in two parts, each
>> being
>> approximately 7 megs.
>>
>> Look here: http://www.hammarlund.info/
>
> I had an SP400 in the UK in the 1960's. I would to get one
> again, or info about it...
I have a lot of exprience with the earlier SP-200, 210,
etc., series. I used a BC-779 as my station RX for a long
time. The SP-400 is essentially the same as the 40mhz
version of the 200 except that the frequency bands are wider
than 2:1. The 20mhz and 40mhz limit receivers are nearly
identical except that the RF stages in the higher frequency
model are shunt fed instead of series fed. That results in
slightly higher Q and slightly better RF selectivity.
I tried a lot of modifications in my RX but the only
one worth doing was adding a voltage regulator to the LO.
The rack versions came with overall shields which fit
over the entire chassis. These are not ventillated so the
```

set run _very_ hot with them. I put mine in a table rack
without the outer shield.
These are _very_ good receivers despite the old tubes
in the RF and converter section. They are very well shielded
so that there are very few spurs. Stability is adequate but
there is no temperature compensation (despit the fact that
Hammarlund used it in other receivers of the time) so you
have to run it continuously if it is to sit still.
Mostly you will not have to deal with the tuning box.
Its very complex and a bit of a Chinese puzzle. I have
cleaned one but don't remember all the details. Avoid
working on it unless there is a very good reason.

There are handbooks available on the web for nearly all
versions of the Super-Pro.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1281. Re: All you ever wanted to know about the Hammarlund SP-600 series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 00:17:48 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <qPednU1ZwLYsPBXXnZ2dnUVZ_uSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2080

```
"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:kdmdnejTJ5hvAxXXnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a889535$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>
>> "Firebottle3" <firebottle3@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:b615a1db-a3e4-4587-8852-f435a45c5274@18g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
>>>I found this on another forum. All I can say is WOW!!!!!
>>>
>>> Thanks to the guys that put all of this information
>>> together.
>>>
>>> ____________________________________________________________________________
______
>>>
>>>
>>> Perry Sandeen has finalized a remarkable work on the
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>>> receiver.
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>>> It is available for download (free) on the Hammarlund
>>> Historian
>>> website. It is in .pdf format and in two parts, each
>>> being
>>> approximately 7 megs.
>>>
>>> Look here: http://www.hammarlund.info/
>>
>> I had an SP400 in the UK in the 1960's. I would to get
>> one again, or info about it...
>> Mostly you will not have to deal with the tuning box.
^^^^^^^^^^
Left out a whole sentence here:-( I meant to say
_hopfully_ etc, plus that the last of the tribe is now over
sixty years old and will probably need a lot of recapping.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
```

WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1282. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 01:45:52 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a88b657@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2081

I have an early AR88 that developed a very elusive fault while I was coincidentally changing some capacitors and resistors. Of course I suspected I may have miswired something but I have checked and rechecked and it doesn't seem so. May be just a coincidence.

This fault has defied many weeks of painstaking work. I wonder if members of the list have any ideas

On the excellent test table provided in EMER 773 (on the VMARS website), under the specified test conditions (including AVC off) there should be voltages of - 1.2 V on the grids of V1, V2, V5, V6 and the anode (plate) and cathode of V8b, taken to the slider of RV3 (RF gain) when at max. This is of course the AVC line, and for the voltage as shown to the slider of RV3 there must be 1.2v across resistor R42 (390K). Well those readings used to be obtained, but after my work they are very slightly positive! (I emphasise that the readings are not to chassis but to the slider of RV3 as instructed. looking at the circuit diagram, to get that voltage between those points, there must be a very small current flowing through R42. It would have to be as a result of voltage from the bias dropper chain of R45, R44, and R43. These have all been checked OK and there is approx -30 volts to chassis at the end of the chain (total HT/B current for the set 110mA). With v8b shorted (per EMER 773) the other end of R42 goes via R47 (2.2 Meg) RV1 (66K) and R39 (33K). All those have been checked OK but no volts across R42!

I have tried disconnecting the AVC main feed to V1 etc from SW22, but no difference so the problem is not in any of the circuitry before v8b.

Next problem (connected?) There is mild AVC action *whether the AVC switch is on or off*!

Any fresh ideas?

BTW, to get -1.2 volts across R42 (390 K) would require a very small current of .003 mA. How is that obtained if there's a chain through R42, R47, RV1, R49?

Wouldn't strain your mind with this, but you did ask! Cheers

1283. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 02:34:34 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <B_6dnW4javAiXBXXnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2082

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a88b657@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> I have an early AR88 that developed a very elusive fault
> while I was coincidentally changing some capacitors and
> resistors. Of course I suspected I may have miswired
> something but I have checked and rechecked and it doesn't
> seem so. May be just a coincidence.
>
> This fault has defied many weeks of painstaking work. I
> wonder if members of the list have any ideas
>
> On the excellent test table provided in EMER 773 (on the
> VMARS website), under the specified test conditions
> (including AVC off) there should be voltages of - 1.2 V on
> the grids of V1, V2, V5, V6 and the anode (plate) and
> cathode of V8b, taken to the slider of RV3 (RF gain) when
> at max. This is of course the AVC line, and for the
> voltage as shown to the slider of RV3 there must be 1.2v
> across resistor R42 (390K). Well those readings used to be
> obtained, but after my work they are very slightly
> positive! (I emphasise that the readings are not to
> chassis but to the slider of RV3 as instructed. looking at
> the circuit diagram, to get that voltage between those
> points, there must be a very small current flowing through
> R42. It would have to be as a result of voltage from the
> bias dropper chain of R45, R44, and R43. These have all
> been checked OK and there is approx -30 volts to chassis
> at the end of the chain (total HT/B current for the set
> 110mA). With v8b shorted (per EMER 773) the other end of
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> those have been checked OK but no volts across R42!
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> from SW22, but no difference so the problem is not in any
> of the circuitry before v8b.
>
> Next problem (connected?) There is mild AVC action
> *whether the AVC switch is on or off*!
>
> Any fresh ideas?
>
> BTW, to get -1.2 volts across R42 (390 K) would require a
> very small current of .003 mA. How is that obtained if

> there's a chain through R42, R47, RV1, R49?
>
> Wouldn't strain your mind with this, but you did ask!
> Cheers
>
I'll follow along the schematic and see if I have any
ideas. RCA's schematics can be confusing:-(

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1284. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 06:35:16 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a88fa26@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2083

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:B_6dnW4javAiXBXXnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a88b657@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>
>> I have an early AR88 that developed a very elusive fault while I was
>> coincidentally changing some capacitors and resistors. Of course I
>> suspected I may have miswired something but I have checked and rechecked
>> and it doesn't seem so. May be just a coincidence.
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>> readings used to be obtained, but after my work they are very slightly
>> positive! (I emphasise that the readings are not to chassis but to the
>> slider of RV3 as instructed. looking at the circuit diagram, to get that
>> voltage between those points, there must be a very small current flowing
>> through R42. It would have to be as a result of voltage from the bias
>> dropper chain of R45, R44, and R43. These have all been checked OK and
>> there is approx -30 volts to chassis at the end of the chain (total HT/B
>> current for the set 110mA). With v8b shorted (per EMER 773) the other end
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>> been checked OK but no volts across R42!
>>
>> I have tried disconnecting the AVC main feed to V1 etc from SW22, but no
>> difference so the problem is not in any of the circuitry before v8b.
>>
>> Next problem (connected?) There is mild AVC action *whether the AVC
>> switch is on or off*!
>>
>> Any fresh ideas?
>>
>> BTW, to get -1.2 volts across R42 (390 K) would require a very small
>> current of .003 mA. How is that obtained if there's a chain through R42,
>> R47, RV1, R49?
>>
>> Wouldn't strain your mind with this, but you did ask! Cheers

>>
> I'll follow along the schematic and see if I have any ideas. RCA's
> schematics can be confusing:-(

Well I agree. Being a Pom, I used the Anlglicized version of the circuit which is on EMER772. I find the convention of having high voltage lines higher than low ones (and the negative AVC line below the chassis 0) easier to understand. The US diagram in the original handbook has the valves upside down to my mind (!) Having said that, I consider the AR88 (US design that it is) to have been decades ahead of any Pom effort (like the infamous 38 set!). 1940 or even earlier and it's still a beaut performer.

1285. Stancor DC3 not ST3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 11:14:53 UTC
From: R Heselberg <k7mxe@mashell.com>
Message-ID: <6IKdnSM4btYwphTXnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@posted.localaccess>
Source record: 2084

I got things mixed up and the Stancor info I am looking for is the DC3 and not the ST3. Low power mobile six volt job and looks like WW2 time frame but would surely like more info. Any old old timers out there. Bob K7MXE k7mxe@yahoo.com

1286. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 14:36:09 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <V_SdnUO4rtNA9xTXnZ2dnUVZ_tednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2085

```
"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a88fa26@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:B_6dnW4javAiXBXXnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>> news:4a88b657@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>>
>>> I have an early AR88 that developed a very elusive fault
>>> while I was coincidentally changing some capacitors and
>>> resistors. Of course I suspected I may have miswired
>>> something but I have checked and rechecked and it
>>> doesn't seem so. May be just a coincidence.
>>>
>>> This fault has defied many weeks of painstaking work. I
>>> wonder if members of the list have any ideas
>>>
>>> On the excellent test table provided in EMER 773 (on the
>>> VMARS website), under the specified test conditions
>>> (including AVC off) there should be voltages of - 1.2 V
>>> on the grids of V1, V2, V5, V6 and the anode (plate) and
>>> cathode of V8b, taken to the slider of RV3 (RF gain)
>>> when at max. This is of course the AVC line, and for the
>>> voltage as shown to the slider of RV3 there must be 1.2v
>>> across resistor R42 (390K). Well those readings used to
>>> be obtained, but after my work they are very slightly
>>> positive! (I emphasise that the readings are not to
>>> chassis but to the slider of RV3 as instructed. looking
>>> at the circuit diagram, to get that voltage between
>>> those points, there must be a very small current flowing
>>> through R42. It would have to be as a result of voltage
>>> from the bias dropper chain of R45, R44, and R43. These
>>> have all been checked OK and there is approx -30 volts
>>> to chassis at the end of the chain (total HT/B current
>>> for the set 110mA). With v8b shorted (per EMER 773) the
>>> other end of R42 goes via R47 (2.2 Meg) RV1 (66K) and
>>> R39 (33K). All those have been checked OK but no volts
>>> across R42!
>>>
>>> I have tried disconnecting the AVC main feed to V1 etc
>>> from SW22, but no difference so the problem is not in
>>> any of the circuitry before v8b.
```

>>>
>>> Next problem (connected?) There is mild AVC action
>>> *whether the AVC switch is on or off*!
>>>
>>> Any fresh ideas?
>>>
>>> BTW, to get -1.2 volts across R42 (390 K) would require
>>> a very small current of .003 mA. How is that obtained
>>> if there's a chain through R42, R47, RV1, R49?
>>>
>>> Wouldn't strain your mind with this, but you did ask!
>>> Cheers
>>>
>> I'll follow along the schematic and see if I have any
>> ideas. RCA's schematics can be confusing:-(
>
> Well I agree. Being a Pom, I used the Anlglicized version
> of the circuit which is on EMER772. I find the convention
> of having high voltage lines higher than low ones (and the
> negative AVC line below the chassis 0) easier to
> understand. The US diagram in the original handbook has
> the valves upside down to my mind (!) Having said that, I
> consider the AR88 (US design that it is) to have been
> decades ahead of any Pom effort (like the infamous 38
> set!). 1940 or even earlier and it's still a beaut
> performer.
The RCA schematics are sort of combination schematic
and wiring diagram with all the pins shown in actual order.
A lot of schematics for home radios were drawn like this.
Its confusing because there is no natural flow. My other
favorite is Western Electric transmitter diagrams with all
the filaments and ground wires shown so they look like a map
of a large freight yard.

BTW, I downloaded a bunch of stuff from the VMARS site,
lots of R-390 and other books there and a military handbook
on the older Super-Pro models.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1287. Gonset G-63 Receiver Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 15:08:08 UTC
From: Sysop64 <sysop64@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <h6bru9$g3s$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2086

I just acquired a Gonset G-63 receiver, but no manual. BAMA doesn't have it unfortunately, and I haven't found any other download site that does.

If anyone could email me a scan of the schematic, I think I can manage it from there.

Any help would be very much appreciated.

73, Bruce AB7YD mycall@arrl.net

1288. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 19:45:41 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a89b376$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2087

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote >
> BTW, I downloaded a bunch of stuff from the VMARS site, lots of R-390
> and other books there and a military handbook on the older Super-Pro
> models.

Good site, isn't it! Now Richard, stop salivating over the R-390 stuff and
solve my problem with the AR88!

1289. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 20:12:04 UTC
From: Piero Soldi <piero.soldi@libero.it>
Message-ID: <oQiim.50898$9f6.56815@twister1.libero.it>
Source record: 2088

MoiInAust ha scritto:
> I have an early AR88 that developed a very elusive fault while I was
> coincidentally changing some capacitors and resistors. Of course I suspected
> I may have miswired something but I have checked and rechecked and it
> doesn't seem so. May be just a coincidence.
>
> This fault has defied many weeks of painstaking work. I wonder if members of
> the list have any ideas
>
> On the excellent test table provided in EMER 773 (on the VMARS website),
> under the specified test conditions (including AVC off) there should be
> voltages of - 1.2 V on the grids of V1, V2, V5, V6 and the anode (plate) and
> cathode of V8b, taken to the slider of RV3 (RF gain) when at max. This is of
> course the AVC line, and for the voltage as shown to the slider of RV3 there
> must be 1.2v across resistor R42 (390K). Well those readings used to be
> obtained, but after my work they are very slightly positive! (I emphasise
> that the readings are not to chassis but to the slider of RV3 as instructed.
> looking at the circuit diagram, to get that voltage between those points,
> there must be a very small current flowing through R42. It would have to be
> as a result of voltage from the bias dropper chain of R45, R44, and R43.
> These have all been checked OK and there is approx -30 volts to chassis at
> the end of the chain (total HT/B current for the set 110mA). With v8b
> shorted (per EMER 773) the other end of R42 goes via R47 (2.2 Meg) RV1 (66K)
> and R39 (33K). All those have been checked OK but no volts across R42!
>
> I have tried disconnecting the AVC main feed to V1 etc from SW22, but no
> difference so the problem is not in any of the circuitry before v8b.
>
> Next problem (connected?) There is mild AVC action *whether the AVC switch
> is on or off*!
>
> Any fresh ideas?
>
> BTW, to get -1.2 volts across R42 (390 K) would require a very small current
> of .003 mA. How is that obtained if there's a chain through R42, R47, RV1,
> R49?
>
> Wouldn't strain your mind with this, but you did ask! Cheers
>
>
Hi,
probably a gassy 6H6 ?

Cheers,
P.

1290. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-17 21:54:48 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a89d1c6@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2089

"Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
news:oQiim.50898$9f6.56815@twister1.libero.it...
Hi,
> probably a gassy 6H6 ?
>
> Cheers,
> P.

Thanks. Yes, I thought that possible but according to my AVO 160, no gas on any valves! I'll try that again with some replacements...

1291. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-18 04:16:57 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a8a2b57$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2090

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a89d1c6@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
> news:oQiim.50898$9f6.56815@twister1.libero.it...
> Hi,
>> probably a gassy 6H6 ?
>>
>> Cheers,
>> P.
>
> Thanks. Yes, I thought that possible but according to my AVO 160, no gas
> on any valves! I'll try that again with some replacements...
Further to that Peiro, there is no provision on either of my valve testers
to test diodes for gas! I always understood that was a problem if there was
grid current but of course in a 6H6 there are no grids!

1292. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-18 04:47:18 UTC
From: Piero Soldi <piero.soldi@libero.it>
Message-ID: <qnqim.49869$1s6.1643@twister2.libero.it>
Source record: 2091

MoiInAust ha scritto:
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a89d1c6@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>> news:oQiim.50898$9f6.56815@twister1.libero.it...
>> Hi,
>>> probably a gassy 6H6 ?
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>> P.
>> Thanks. Yes, I thought that possible but according to my AVO 160, no gas
>> on any valves! I'll try that again with some replacements...
> Further to that Peiro, there is no provision on either of my valve testers
> to test diodes for gas! I always understood that was a problem if there was
> grid current but of course in a 6H6 there are no grids!
>
>

Also a gassy diode can make havoc in a very high impedance circuit like
the AVC of AR88 (note resistor's values !) .

If slightly ionized inside, the *reverse* resistance is much lower than
normal, as some positive ions are bombing 6H6's cathode.

Try exchanging it using the limiter tube, also a 6H6, and redo
measurements, if something different, try another 6H6.

Sometimes old *new* tubes need to be "formed" before use activating
residual getter inside applying filament only, for a very long time,
like 48 hours and after that some other time wth plate voltage on !

HTH,
Piero.

1293. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-18 06:15:36 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a8a4711@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2092

"Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
news:qnqim.49869$1s6.1643@twister2.libero.it...
> MoiInAust ha scritto:
>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>> news:4a89d1c6@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>>> news:oQiim.50898$9f6.56815@twister1.libero.it...
>>> Hi,
>>>> probably a gassy 6H6 ?
>>>>
>>>> Cheers,
>>>> P.
>>> Thanks. Yes, I thought that possible but according to my AVO 160, no gas
>>> on any valves! I'll try that again with some replacements...
>> Further to that Peiro, there is no provision on either of my valve
>> testers to test diodes for gas! I always understood that was a problem
>> if there was grid current but of course in a 6H6 there are no grids!
>
> Also a gassy diode can make havoc in a very high impedance circuit like
> the AVC of AR88 (note resistor's values !) .
>
> If slightly ionized inside, the *reverse* resistance is much lower than
> normal, as some positive ions are bombing 6H6's cathode.
>
> Try exchanging it using the limiter tube, also a 6H6, and redo
> measurements, if something different, try another 6H6.
>
> Sometimes old *new* tubes need to be "formed" before use activating
> residual getter inside applying filament only, for a very long time,
> like 48 hours and after that some other time wth plate voltage on !
>
> HTH,
> Piero.
>
>
>
Well that's something new I learned! I've got a few and will try different
ones! Thanks heaps!

1294. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-18 18:24:26 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a8af1dc$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2093

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a8a4711@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
> news:qnqim.49869$1s6.1643@twister2.libero.it...
>> MoiInAust ha scritto:
>>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>>> news:4a89d1c6@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>>>> news:oQiim.50898$9f6.56815@twister1.libero.it...
>>>> Hi,
>>>>> probably a gassy 6H6 ?
>>>>>
>>>>> Cheers,
>>>>> P.
>>>> Thanks. Yes, I thought that possible but according to my AVO 160, no
>>>> gas on any valves! I'll try that again with some replacements...
>>> Further to that Peiro, there is no provision on either of my valve
>>> testers to test diodes for gas! I always understood that was a problem
>>> if there was grid current but of course in a 6H6 there are no grids!
>>
>> Also a gassy diode can make havoc in a very high impedance circuit like
>> the AVC of AR88 (note resistor's values !) .
>>
>> If slightly ionized inside, the *reverse* resistance is much lower than
>> normal, as some positive ions are bombing 6H6's cathode.
>>
>> Try exchanging it using the limiter tube, also a 6H6, and redo
>> measurements, if something different, try another 6H6.
>>
>> Sometimes old *new* tubes need to be "formed" before use activating
>> residual getter inside applying filament only, for a very long time,
>> like 48 hours and after that some other time wth plate voltage on !
>>
>> HTH,
>> Piero.
>>
>>
>>
> Well that's something new I learned! I've got a few and will try
> different ones! Thanks heaps!
Well, all 5 valves (tubes!) that I have -- 2 of them new -- gave the same
results. So, still puzzled...

1295. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-18 20:38:23 UTC
From: Piero Soldi <piero.soldi@libero.it>
Message-ID: <3jEim.51208$9f6.56808@twister1.libero.it>
Source record: 2094

```
MoiInAust ha scritto:
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a8a4711@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>> news:qnqim.49869$1s6.1643@twister2.libero.it...
>>> MoiInAust ha scritto:
>>>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>>>> news:4a89d1c6@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>>>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>>>>> news:oQiim.50898$9f6.56815@twister1.libero.it...
>>>>> Hi,
>>>>>> probably a gassy 6H6 ?
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Cheers,
>>>>>> P.
>>>>> Thanks. Yes, I thought that possible but according to my AVO 160, no
>>>>> gas on any valves! I'll try that again with some replacements...
>>>> Further to that Peiro, there is no provision on either of my valve
>>>> testers to test diodes for gas! I always understood that was a problem
>>>> if there was grid current but of course in a 6H6 there are no grids!
>>> Also a gassy diode can make havoc in a very high impedance circuit like
>>> the AVC of AR88 ( note resistor's values ! ) .
>>>
>>> If slightly ionized inside, the *reverse* resistance is much lower than
>>> normal, as some positive ions are bombing 6H6's cathode.
>>>
>>> Try exchanging it using the limiter tube, also a 6H6, and redo
>>> measurements, if something different, try another 6H6.
>>>
>>> Sometimes old *new* tubes need to be "formed" before use activating
>>> residual getter inside applying filament only, for a very long time,
>>> like 48 hours and after that some other time wth plate voltage on !
>>>
>>> HTH,
>>> Piero.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>> Well that's something new I learned! I've got a few and will try
>> different ones! Thanks heaps!
> Well, all 5 valves (tubes!) that I have -- 2 of them new -- gave the same
> results. So, still puzzled...
>
>
```

OK, nothing useful.

When you have restored the capacitors and resistors, substituted any valve ? If so, check for a *slightly* gassy one !
(RF amplifiers, mixer, MF amplifiers)

Cleaned carefully where soldered new components ?

Capacitors are of the *best* type ? (low loss types).

Impedances are very high, a current of 3 *microAmp* is nothing with a grid resistance of 100 KOhm, but with a 5 MOhm, became noticeable.

Wires are well insulated ? No cracks or degrading rubber ?

Cheers,
Piero.

1296. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-19 00:21:30 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a8b458b$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2095

Hi Piero

Many thnaks for your ongoing hep re this. I have interleaved comments in
your posting ***

"Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
news:3jEim.51208$9f6.56808@twister1.libero.it...
> MoiInAust ha scritto:
>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>> news:4a8a4711@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>>> news:qnqim.49869$1s6.1643@twister2.libero.it...
>>>> MoiInAust ha scritto:
>>>>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>>>>> news:4a89d1c6@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>>>>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>>>>>> news:oQiim.50898$9f6.56815@twister1.libero.it...
>>>>>> Hi,
>>>>>>> probably a gassy 6H6 ?
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> Cheers,
>>>>>>> P.
>>>>>> Thanks. Yes, I thought that possible but according to my AVO 160, no
>>>>>> gas on any valves! I'll try that again with some replacements...
>>>>> Further to that Peiro, there is no provision on either of my valve
>>>>> testers to test diodes for gas! I always understood that was a
>>>>> problem if there was grid current but of course in a 6H6 there are no
>>>>> grids!
>>>> Also a gassy diode can make havoc in a very high impedance circuit like
>>>> the AVC of AR88 (note resistor's values !) .
>>>>
>>>> If slightly ionized inside, the *reverse* resistance is much lower than
>>>> normal, as some positive ions are bombing 6H6's cathode.
>>>>
>>>> Try exchanging it using the limiter tube, also a 6H6, and redo
>>>> measurements, if something different, try another 6H6.
>>>>
>>>> Sometimes old *new* tubes need to be "formed" before use activating
>>>> residual getter inside applying filament only, for a very long time,
>>>> like 48 hours and after that some other time wth plate voltage on !
>>>>
>>>> HTH,
>>>> Piero.
>>>>
>>>>

>>>>
>>> Well that's something new I learned! I've got a few and will try
>>> different ones! Thanks heaps!
>> Well, all 5 valves (tubes!) that I have -- 2 of them new -- gave the same
>> results. So, still puzzled...
>
> OK, nothing useful.
>
> When you have restored the capacitors and resistors, substituted any
> valve ? If so, check for a *slightly* gassy one !
> (RF amplifiers, mixer, MF amplifiers)

*** Many new valves BUT I have disconnected the AVC line from V1,2,5,6 and
there is absolutely NO current flow across that gap or chnage in the wrond
voltage at V8, so I think we can rule out gassy valves?
>
> Cleaned carefully where soldered new components ?
>
> Capacitors are of the *best* type ? (low loss types).

*** They are a darned sight better than the leaky (in both ways!) tubs that
I removed.

> Impedances are very high, a current of 3 *microAmp* is nothing with a
> grid resistance of 100 KOhm, but with a 5 MOhm, became noticeable.
>
> Wires are well insulated ? No cracks or degrading rubber ?

*** not to allow foreign contact
>
> Cheers,
> Piero.

*** still scratching skull (hair out!)
>

1297. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-19 13:14:30 UTC
From: Piero Soldi <piero.soldi@libero.it>
Message-ID: <WUSim.50293$1s6.1654@twister2.libero.it>
Source record: 2096

MoiInAust ha scritto:
> Hi Piero
>
> Many thnaks for your ongoing hep re this. I have interleaved comments in
> your posting .

>> When you have restored the capacitors and resistors, substituted any
>> valve ? If so, check for a *slightly* gassy one !
>> (RF amplifiers, mixer, MF amplifiers)
>
> *** Many new valves BUT I have disconnected the AVC line from V1,2,5,6 and
> there is absolutely NO current flow across that gap or chnage in the wrond
> voltage at V8, so I think we can rule out gassy valves?
>> Cleaned carefully where soldered new components ?
>>
>> Capacitors are of the *best* type ? (low loss types).
>
> *** They are a darned sight better than the leaky (in both ways!) tubs that
> I removed.
>
>> Impedances are very high, a current of 3 *microAmp* is nothing with a
>> grid resistance of 100 KOhm, but with a 5 MOhm, became noticeable.
>>
>> Wires are well insulated ? No cracks or degrading rubber ?
>
> *** not to allow foreign contact
>> Cheers,
>> Piero.
>
> *** still scratching skull (hair out!)
>
>

OK, make some measures.

With a VTVM or other *high* impedance voltmeter, make a reading at
juncton between R43 and C97 (4uF) and chassis ground.

Must be approximately *minus* 3-4 volt.

Again, make a measure at junction between pot R46 pin 3 with R55 and
chassis.

Must be approximately *minus* 0,3-0,4 volt.

After done, post readings.

HTH,
Piero.

1298. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-20 03:07:39 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <g8idnSIdSOJiIBHXnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2097

Although I do not have a schematic of the AR-88, I just started reading the thread, so I thought I would jump in more to kick you into changing your detective methods than to hand you an answer (which I do not know)

If everything was ok before the surgery, and things are now bad, then something happened during the surgery. That is probably painstakingly obvious. But, it is important, because it probably rules out changes that might suddenly have occurred outside of your surgery - such as bad tubes.

So, the question is what happened during the surgery that could cause the problem. It could be a defective capacitor, or an electrolytic instlled backwards (especially in negative line). Or, it could be a wire from one of those components sticking through a terminal and shorting something. Or, it could be that a resistor got moved and broke in two pieces, but is not visible. It might be useful to do a resistance check if the manual has one, or check individual components. Another possibility is, when soldering to a pot, that the internal connection was broken by the movement of removing and reconnecting the wires. Same thing on power resistors, especially adjustable power resistors.

The AVC circuit is usually a long string that can be disconnected in sections. It sounds like you have been doing that. I think one problem I had like you are having was when a mica coupling cap in the if stage was bringing in a small positive leakage into the avc circuit. I kept addressing the avc circuit, but it was not there at all. Sort of a Trojan Horse.

The good thing about this is that you will feel very good when you find the problem. Enjoy the old receiver.

Good luck.

73, Colin K7FM

1299. 2010 Charlotte Conference & Estate Auction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-20 14:28:09 UTC
From: Ron in Radio Heaven <w4ron@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <63432c13-7bf6-41b2-944e-b6b0660da0a8@d34g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2098

Along with all the normal events that take place at the Charlotte
Conference, this year we will be auctioning the collection of museum
quality, rare collectible radios and accessories that belonged to our
dear friend Ernie Hite WB4KFL.
Click on this link to visit the 2010 Charlotte Conference
web page, http://charlottearc2010.homestead.com/index.html
Not only are there lots of rare radios from the 1920s
there are 4 nearly mint communications receivers
in the collection, R-388, GPR-90, SX-115 & SP-600.

73, Ron w4ron
Charlotte Conference chairman

1300. Re: 2010 Charlotte Conference & Estate Auction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-20 18:55:04 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a8d9c0a@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2099

"Ron in Radio Heaven" <w4ron@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:63432c13-7bf6-41b2-944e-b6b0660da0a8@d34g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...
> Along with all the normal events that take place at the Charlotte
> Conference, this year we will be auctioning the collection of museum
> quality, rare collectible radios and accessories that belonged to our
> dear friend Ernie Hite WB4KFL.
> Click on this link to visit the 2010 Charlotte Conference
> web page, http://charlottearc2010.homestead.com/index.html
> Not only are there lots of rare radios from the 1920s
> there are 4 nearly mint communications receivers
> in the collection, R-388, GPR-90, SX-115 & SP-600.
>
> 73, Ron w4ron
> Charlotte Conference chairman

Brilliant collection! Fine photos! Could not sign guestbook as captcha
indecipherable!

1301. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-20 21:05:08 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <L8-dndp_7bMVJxDXnZ2dnUVZ_jydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2100

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a89b376$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote >
>> BTW, I downloaded a bunch of stuff from the VMARS site,
>> lots of R-390 and other books there and a military
>> handbook on the older Super-Pro models.
>
> Good site, isn't it! Now Richard, stop salivating over
> the R-390 stuff and solve my problem with the AR88!
I redrew the circuit. The AVC circuit is fairly
conventional. The AVC voltage comes from the detector and
the second half of the 6H6 is used to generate a "delay"
voltage to prevent the AVC from acting until the signal
strength reaches a certain minimum level. This is done to
maintain the RF and IF stages at full gain. There is a
negative bias supply obtained from a series of resistors in
the center-tap return of the rectifier. The RF gain voltage
comes from the RF gain control which is in this string.
About the only way I can see for a positive voltage to
appear on the AVC-RF gain bus is if this whole string is
being pulled positive. If that's so it should also show up
on the audio tubes which are biased from this source. Unless
you made a gross error in wiring I would be suspicious of
C-96 and C97, the first two filter caps since they are
returned to the top of the negative supply rather than to
chassis ground. C-98, the last cap, goes to chassis ground
so can't cause trouble. If one or both of the the filter
caps is leaky it could be pulling the negative supply to a
positive value.
I wouldn't worry about gassy tubes. Positive voltage
can come from one of the controlled tubes becoming gassy but
they are pretty well isolated in this circuit. I can't
account for the slight AVC action with the AVC switch in
manual but if the negative supply has been pulled positive
it might affect this.
The AVC switch essentially shorts out the AVC and puts
the controlled stages directly on the negative supply.
However, the whole AVC bus floats on the negative supply so
that the RF gain control works in both AVC and Manual.

I certainly agree with those who suggest going over
your work carefully. If you know another knowlegible person
have them look also since its possible for someone to

overlook the same thing over and over where someone else
will spot it right away. But, check the filter caps first.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1302. Re: Kenwood TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-21 04:32:49 UTC
From: Joe Watson <wwatson5@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <h6l81r$al2$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Source record: 2001

My recollection is that the gold label version was produced as an
anniversary promo. I used to own one of these.

Joe
W5WBR

<w4pqw@cox.net> wrote in message
news:40f39988-e775-478b-a386-d330e7b36ef6@e27g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>I hear hams talking about the Kenwood TS-830S "GOLD LABEL". like it is
> something special...My question is : What does the gold label mean?
> For several years I worked as service manager for a Kenwood
> dealer,attended the Kenwood service seminars ,received all Kenwood
> bulletins etc...Never have I ever heard Kenwood refer to or advertise
> a gold label edition of the 830..Can someone tell me the true,factual
> story on the gold label ..TNX W4PQW

1303. Looking for a nice SX-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-21 04:34:43 UTC
From: Joe Watson <wwatson5@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <h6l852ans1@adenine.netfront.net>
Source record: 2002

I am looking for a nice SX-28A within driving distance of OKC.

Anyone have one you would part with?

Joe
W5WBR

1304. Wanted: Source for cotton covered headphone Wire (Tinsel wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-23 03:59:52 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Y83km.416$FV4.118@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2003

Anyone know of a seller?

Dale W4OP

1305. Re: Wanted: Source for cotton covered headphone Wire (Tinsel wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-23 04:09:11 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h6qfd7juc1@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 2004

Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net> wrote:
>Anyone know of a seller?

Phoneco in Janesville, WI should have it. I think Antique Electronics
Supply may also have some but I am not positive about that.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1306. Re: Wanted: Source for cotton covered headphone Wire (Tinsel wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-23 04:15:04 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <mur6m6-km4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 2005

Dale Parfitt <parinc1@verizon.net> wrote:
> Anyone know of a seller?
>
> Dale W4OP

http://www.radiodaze.com/wire-multiconductor.htm

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

1307. Re: Wanted: Source for cotton covered headphone Wire (Tinsel wire)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-23 04:16:07 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <h6qfqe01slq@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2006

Dale Parfitt wrote:
> Anyone know of a seller?
>
> Dale W4OP
>
>
Try Scott at http://oldheadphones.com/crystal/index.html

He often has some.

-Bill

1308. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-23 23:36:17 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a91d273$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2007

Thanks again Piero.

Interleaved as before

"Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
news:WUSim.50293$1s6.1654@twister2.libero.it...
> OK, make some measures.
>
> With a VTVM or other *high* impedance voltmeter, make a reading at
> juncton between R43 and C97 (4uF) and chassis ground.
>
> Must be approximately *minus* 3-4 volt.

That's the foot of the AVC chain and surely 3-4 Volts is *much* too low. I get 27-30, which would be expected with a total current of 110 mA and a total AVC chain of 275 Ohms.

> Again, make a measure at junction between pot R46 pin 3 with R55 and
> chassis.
>
> Must be approximately *minus* 0,3-0,4 volt.
>
There is no pot R46. Do you mean RV3. Which do you mean by 'pin 3'

Cheers
Alan

1309. RigReference.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-24 09:56:26 UTC
From: "RigReference.com" <mail@rigreference.com>
Message-ID: <4a9263c5$0$4470$703f8584@news.kpn.nl>
Source record: 2008

RigReference.com is a site dedicated to ham radio equipment. Specifications, images, product reviews and videos of just about every rig ever made. RigReference.com is made for and by Ham Radio enthusiasts. Visit us at http://rigreference.com

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1310. Latest ICOM model, the IC-9100 all round transceiver.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-24 20:09:58 UTC
From: "RigReference.com" <noreply@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <4a92f390$0$24692$703f8584@news.kpn.nl>
Source record: 2009

Latest ICOM model, the IC-9100 all round transceiver.
Images and specifications:

http://rigreference.com/rigs/view/4519

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1311. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-24 21:34:52 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9v2dnec4c9cJmg7XnZ2dnUVZ_jOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2010

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a91d273$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Thanks again Piero.
>
> Interleaved as before
>
> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
> news:WUSim.50293$1s6.1654@twister2.libero.it...
>> OK, make some measures.
>>
>> With a VTVM or other *high* impedance voltmeter, make a
>> reading at
>> juncton between R43 and C97 (4uF) and chassis ground.
>>
>> Must be approximately *minus* 3-4 volt.
>
> That's the foot of the AVC chain and surely 3-4 Volts is
> *much* too low. I get 27-30, which would be expected with
> a total current of 110 mA and a total AVC chain of 275
> Ohms.
>
>> Again, make a measure at junction between pot R46 pin 3
>> with R55 and chassis.
>>
>> Must be approximately *minus* 0,3-0,4 volt.
>>
> There is no pot R46. Do you mean RV3. Which do you mean by
> 'pin 3'
>
> Cheers
> Alan
>
The designations are different on the US and UK versions
of the schematic. RV-3 and R-46 are the same, i.e., the RF
gain pot. The voltage table specifies measuring to the pot
but fails to say which contact. Since the pot is variable
(doh) that makes a difference. There is a US version of the
schematic at BAMA which will show the differences in
component lables. I still can't see how the AVC bus could
become positive unless there is something shorting it to the
B+ (HT) or else you are measuring to the wrong reference.

--
Richard Knoppow

Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1312. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-24 21:42:56 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a930979$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2011

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:9v2dnec4c9cJmg7XnZ2dnUVZ_jOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a91d273$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> Thanks again Piero.
>>
>> Interleaved as before
>>
>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>> news:WUSim.50293$1s6.1654@twister2.libero.it...
>>> OK, make some measures.
>>>
>>> With a VTVM or other *high* impedance voltmeter, make a reading at
>>> juncton between R43 and C97 (4uF) and chassis ground.
>>>
>>> Must be approximately *minus* 3-4 volt.
>>
>> That's the foot of the AVC chain and surely 3-4 Volts is *much* too low.
>> I get 27-30, which would be expected with a total current of 110 mA and a
>> total AVC chain of 275 Ohms.
>>
>>> Again, make a measure at junction between pot R46 pin 3 with R55 and
>>> chassis.
>>>
>>> Must be approximately *minus* 0,3-0,4 volt.
>>>
>> There is no pot R46. Do you mean RV3. Which do you mean by 'pin 3'
>>
>> Cheers
>> Alan
>>
> The designations are different on the US and UK versions of the
> schematic. RV-3 and R-46 are the same, i.e., the RF gain pot. The voltage
> table specifies measuring to the pot but fails to say which contact. Since
> the pot is variable (doh) that makes a difference. There is a US version
> of the schematic at BAMA which will show the differences in component
> lables. I still can't see how the AVC bus could become positive unless
> there is something shorting it to the B+ (HT) or else you are measuring to
> the wrong reference.
>

No, the AVC is definitely is NOT negative with reference to the chassis, but
the EMER773 states reference must be to the slider of RV3, where is should

be -1.2v. That is the reading that used to be OK and now is not. And I've checked and rechecked aagain all the changes I made.

1313. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 08:02:22 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <oL-dnUt_ZbYtBw7XnZ2dnUVZ_hOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2012

```
"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4a930979$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:9v2dnec4c9cJmg7XnZ2dnUVZ_jOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>> news:4a91d273$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>> Thanks again Piero.
>>>
>>> Interleaved as before
>>>
>>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>>> news:WUSim.50293$1s6.1654@twister2.libero.it...
>>>> OK, make some measures.
>>>>
>>>> With a VTVM or other *high* impedance voltmeter, make a
>>>> reading at
>>>> juncton between R43 and C97 ( 4uF ) and chassis ground.
>>>>
>>>> Must be approximately *minus* 3-4 volt.
>>>
>>> That's the foot of the AVC chain and surely 3-4 Volts is
>>> *much* too low. I get 27-30, which would be expected
>>> with a total current of 110 mA and a total AVC chain of
>>> 275 Ohms.
>>>
>>>> Again, make a measure at junction between pot R46 pin 3
>>>> with R55 and chassis.
>>>>
>>>> Must be approximately *minus* 0,3-0,4 volt.
>>>>
>>> There is no pot R46. Do you mean RV3. Which do you mean
>>> by 'pin 3'
>>>
>>> Cheers
>>> Alan
>>>
>> The designations are different on the US and UK
>> versions of the schematic. RV-3 and R-46 are the same,
>> i.e., the RF gain pot. The voltage table specifies
>> measuring to the pot but fails to say which contact.
>> Since the pot is variable (doh) that makes a difference.
```

>> There is a US version of the schematic at BAMA which will
>> show the differences in component lables. I still can't
>> see how the AVC bus could become positive unless there is
>> something shorting it to the B+ (HT) or else you are
>> measuring to the wrong reference.
>>
>
> No, the AVC is definitely is NOT negative with reference
> to the chassis, but the EMER773 states reference must be
> to the slider of RV3, where is should be -1.2v. That is
> the reading that used to be OK and now is not. And I've
> checked and rechecked aagain all the changes I made.
I found somewhere on the web a manual for the CR-88. I
no longer remember where but I suspect you can find it. If
not I can send via e-mail, its about 3Mb. It has a
different voltage chart. All voltages are measured to
ground. For instance, using a VTVM the voltage at pin 4 of
the first RF tube is -18 volts with the RF gain control at
minimum and -2 volts wtih the control at maximum. I can't
understand measuring to the slider of the RF gain pot
because the voltage there will depend on the position of the
pot. I suspect this is an error of some sort.
Note that the whole RF gain/AVC sytem gets a negative
voltage from a devider string in the center tap return of
the power transformer. That is, the RF gain control is at a
negative potential with regard to ground on both sides.
Actually, there are two strings from the center tap,
one consists of R-46 (RV-3) and a 6800 ohm resistor called
R-55 on the CR-88 schematic. The other string consists of
R-43, 44, 45 and the taps supply a fixed negative bias to
the audio driver tube and audio output tube. If you are not
getting a negative voltage on the grids of these tubes its a
good indication that something is pulling this point
positive. Almost the only thing there is the first filter
cap which returns to the the top of the negative voltage
deviders rather than to ground. If this is the case you will
also see a positive voltage at both sides (and the slider)
of the RF gain control. The lines from all of the negative
supply points to their respective grids have rather high
value resistors in them so I think its unlikely that
something on that side could pull the entire chain positive.
If you replaced the first filter cap check its wiring and
check to see that it isn't presenting a low resistance path
from positive to the devider chain.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1314. New mobile VHF/UHF from Yaesu: FTM-350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 09:42:27 UTC
From: noreply@nospam.com
Message-ID: <4a93b202$3$23467$703f8584@news.kpn.nl>
Source record: 2013

[No readable article body recovered]

1315. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 09:52:13 UTC
From: Piero Soldi <piero.soldi@libero.it>
Message-ID: <hvOkm.53666$9f6.60227@twister1.libero.it>
Source record: 2014

Richard Knoppow ha scritto:
> "MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
> news:4a91d273$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>> Thanks again Piero.
>>
>> Interleaved as before
>>
>> "Piero Soldi" <piero.soldi@libero.it> wrote in message
>> news:WUSim.50293$1s6.1654@twister2.libero.it...
>>> OK, make some measures.
>>>
>>> With a VTVM or other *high* impedance voltmeter, make a
>>> reading at
>>> juncton between R43 and C97 (4uF) and chassis ground.
>>>
>>> Must be approximately *minus* 3-4 volt.
>> That's the foot of the AVC chain and surely 3-4 Volts is
>> *much* too low. I get 27-30, which would be expected with
>> a total current of 110 mA and a total AVC chain of 275
>> Ohms.
>>
>>> Again, make a measure at junction between pot R46 pin 3
>>> with R55 and chassis.
>>>
>>> Must be approximately *minus* 0,3-0,4 volt.
>>>
>> There is no pot R46. Do you mean RV3. Which do you mean by
>> 'pin 3'
>>
>> Cheers
>> Alan
>>
> The designations are different on the US and UK versions
> of the schematic. RV-3 and R-46 are the same, i.e., the RF
> gain pot. The voltage table specifies measuring to the pot
> but fails to say which contact. Since the pot is variable
> (doh) that makes a difference. There is a US version of the
> schematic at BAMA which will show the differences in
> component lables. I still can't see how the AVC bus could
> become positive unless there is something shorting it to the
> B+ (HT) or else you are measuring to the wrong reference.
>
>
>

> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>
>

Hello Alan, Richard and Colin.

Alan, yes, i've done a tenfold error !

Take in good advice what Richard say, about the AVC bus,
he's absolutely correct, *if you are shure of wiring redone*.

The Richard's subsequent reply is *perfect* to pin down the
error(s) or defective component(s), and also the Colin's
reply is of great help.

I can't add anything to those replies.

Good debugging,
cheers, Piero.

1316. New mobile VHF/UHF from Yaesu: FTM-350 (fixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 09:59:22 UTC
From: noreply@nospam.com
Message-ID: <4a93b5fa$0$3271$703f8584@news.kpn.nl>
Source record: 2015

Yaesu released a new mobile VHF/UHF radio at the Tokyo Ham Fair last weekend, the FTM-350. The FTM-350 is a 2m/70cm rig, capable of putting out 50W max. GPS and APRS are included in the box.

More info and images can be found on
http://rigreference.com/rigs/view/4522/Yaesu-FTM_350

RigReference.com - Reference guide for ham radio equipment
http://rigreference.com/

1317. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 14:22:10 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <LeWdnZ1X5YURbg7XnZ2dnUVZ_hmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2016

Richard noted:

"Almost the only thing there is the first filter cap which returns to the
the top of the negative voltage deviders rather than to ground."

If that filter cap is a can, it would be insulated from ground, but it would
be easy to connect to ground when replacing, rather than the top of the
negative dividers.

73, Colin K7FM

1318. Transmitter Bendix ATD CRR-52253

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 14:48:01 UTC
From: paulo <paulo.4d9c306@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <paulo.4d9c306@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2017

I need informations about how obtain the manual for the transmitter
Bendix CRR-52253 (ATD).
Anybody has any informations about power supply conversion? Or any
about HV and LV in connectors?

Thank you.

Paulo - email - radiomaster@itelefonica.com.br

--
paulo

1319. Re: New mobile VHF/UHF from Yaesu: FTM-350 (fixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 17:24:09 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0908251323030.16894@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2018

On Tue, 25 Aug 2009, noreply@nospam.com wrote:

> Yaesu released a new mobile VHF/UHF radio at the Tokyo Ham Fair last weekend, the FTM-350.
> The FTM-350 is a 2m/70cm rig, capable of putting out 50W max. GPS and APRS are
> included in the box.
>
> More info and images can be found on
>

Then come back and tell us about it in forty years, when at least it will resemble a boatanchor in being old and obsolete.

Of course, it still won't be a boatanchor, since it it isn't big and bulky, and made with tubes.

Michael VE2BVW

1320. FS Waters 3001 Hybrid Coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 20:20:56 UTC
From: Howard Sherer <howard.sherer@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <IIXkm.837$FV4.697@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

FS in very nice condition Waters Universal Hybrid Coupler model 3001.
Photo available

$30. plus UPS from Allentown, PA
Respond to Howardms@lehigh.edu

1321. FS Jones Micro Match SWR bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 20:23:56 UTC
From: Howard Sherer <howard.sherer@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <wLXkm.838$FV4.747@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

FS Jones Micro Match SWR bridge model MM-4 with the 3-225 Mhz coupler.
$25. plus UPS from Allentown, PA

Please respond to howardms@lehigh.edu

1322. Re: AR88 -- help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-25 20:40:27 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a944c50@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2021

I stupidly said (confusing the issue)...

>> No, the AVC is definitely is NOT negative with reference to the chassis,
>> but the EMER773 states reference must be to the slider of RV3, where is
>> should be -1.2v. That is the reading that used to be OK and now is not.
>> And I've checked and rechecked aagain all the changes I made.

...and Richard said...

> I found somewhere on the web a manual for the CR-88. I no longer
> remember where but I suspect you can find it. If not I can send via
> e-mail, its about 3Mb. It has a different voltage chart. All voltages are
> measured to ground. For instance, using a VTVM the voltage at pin 4 of the
> first RF tube is -18 volts with the RF gain control at minimum and -2
> volts wtih the control at maximum. I can't understand measuring to the
> slider of the RF gain pot because the voltage there will depend on the
> position of the pot. I suspect this is an error of some sort.
> Note that the whole RF gain/AVC sytem gets a negative voltage from a
> devider string in the center tap return of the power transformer. That is,
> the RF gain control is at a negative potential with regard to ground on
> both sides.
> Actually, there are two strings from the center tap, one consists of
> R-46 (RV-3) and a 6800 ohm resistor called R-55 on the CR-88 schematic.
> The other string consists of R-43, 44, 45 and the taps supply a fixed
> negative bias to the audio driver tube and audio output tube. If you are
> not getting a negative voltage on the grids of these tubes its a good
> indication that something is pulling this point positive. Almost the only
> thing there is the first filter cap which returns to the the top of the
> negative voltage deviders rather than to ground. If this is the case you
> will also see a positive voltage at both sides (and the slider) of the RF
> gain control. The lines from all of the negative supply points to their
> respective grids have rather high value resistors in them so I think its
> unlikely that something on that side could pull the entire chain positive.
> If you replaced the first filter cap check its wiring and check to see
> that it isn't presenting a low resistance path from positive to the
> devider chain.

OK, time to bring a few things together, I feel, especially as I introduced
a massive red herring in the first comment that I've reproduced in this
thread...

I meant of course that the AVC was not *positive* with respect to chassis,
as indeed it shouldn't be. Measurements taken from chassis are OK for the
negative grid bias that must exist. I've just measured and if the RF gain is
at minimum I get minus 18.5 volts on the grid of V1 (pin4) and if the RF
gain is at maximum I get minus 3 volts (using a DVM, so impedance similar to

VTVM). All pretty much in line with Richard's figures for the CR88. BTW I also get minus 0.8 on the grid of V10 (1st AF) and minus 17 on the grid of V11 (output). The grid voltages are all the result of the chain R43, R44, R45, as has been said.

The problem is rather more subtle. You really need to download the document EMER 773 from the VMARS website to understand it, but I'll quote the relevant bits. There is a list of test resistances and voltages round each valve on page 4 and 5. The relevant part is the grid voltage for valves 1, 2, 5, 6 (AVC line) (and incidentally the anode and cathode of v8, with the AVC off (ie V8b shorted), *against the slider of RV3*. Now, I quote, 'RF gain set to full gain'. That is why the measurement to the slider does not depend on its setting -- or rather the setting is specifed.... 'full gain'. The desired voltage is specified as minus 1.2 volts and is what I originally got and do not get now. Looking at the circuit, it can be seen that this measurement must be a result of the voltage drop across R42 (390K) and that can only be the result of a current flow (about 3 microamps). I first queried why there should be *any* flow as there should not be grid current, but someone kindly pointed out that there is a path to earth via R47 (2.2 Meg), RV1 (66K) and R49 (33K). I still can't make sense of this using Ohms Law (requires more volts than would exist at this point?), but it appears that the test to the Anode and Cathode of V8b is to verify all those resistors as well as the main AVC chain, plus the operation of the shorting part of the AVC switch. Testing minus 1.2 volts on the other grids also tests for continuity of the AVC chain and incidentally, if any valve was gassy there would be grid current and different readings just for that valve as the current would cause a drop on eg R2 (2.2 Meg). Incidentally, the filter caps (4 mfd) C96, 97, 98 don't come into this. I have not touched them. The caps I have replaced are the tubs.

Summarizing: Normal grid bias apparently OK. Specified reading to slider (as fixed posotion) WAS OK (so not a mistake in the manual*) but now not. A final bizarre possibility exists. Suppose the manual WAS in error and the reason why I got the origina readings was a compensating error in that the tabbed capacitors were leaky? Then I replaced them with good ones and now the error in the manual showed up! That would explain why the application of Ohms Law to the relevant part of the circut does not produce the quoted desired results either!

I think I'll have another coffee now...

1323. Re: New mobile VHF/UHF from Yaesu: FTM-350 (fixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-26 04:49:31 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <h72et30bak@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2022

Michael Black wrote:
> On Tue, 25 Aug 2009, noreply@nospam.com wrote:
>
>> Yaesu released a new mobile VHF/UHF radio at the Tokyo Ham Fair last
>> weekend, the FTM-350.

> Then come back and tell us about it in forty years, when at least it
> will resemble a boatanchor in being old and obsolete.
>
> Of course, it still won't be a boatanchor, since it it isn't big and
> bulky, and made with tubes.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

You beat me to it. The 'announcement' looks like plain old SPAM to me.

-Bill

1324. Re: New mobile VHF/UHF from Yaesu: FTM-350 (fixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-26 06:38:15 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4a94d85d@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 2023

I've had a very civilised email exchange with the owner of the website mentioned and he has apologised. I've blocked the other bloke (trader?) who was continually advertising stuff. Occasionally is of course OK

"Bill M" <radioexray@geeemail.com> wrote in message news:h72et30bak@news2.newsguy.com...
> Michael Black wrote:
>> On Tue, 25 Aug 2009, noreply@nospam.com wrote:
>>
>>> Yaesu released a new mobile VHF/UHF radio at the Tokyo Ham Fair last
>>> weekend, the FTM-350.
>
>> Then come back and tell us about it in forty years, when at least it will
>> resemble a boatanchor in being old and obsolete.
>>
>> Of course, it still won't be a boatanchor, since it it isn't big and
>> bulky, and made with tubes.
>>
>> Michael VE2BVW
>
> You beat me to it. The 'announcement' looks like plain old SPAM to me.
>
> -Bill

1325. hex wrench size HRO-60 tone control knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-26 15:14:20 UTC
From: Marino <nospam@invalid.spam>
Message-ID: <4a95514c$0$182$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2024

Hello,

Sombody know what size of hex wrench i need to remove the tone control
knob.
Smallest i have 1/16" but this is still to big.

Thanks in advance

Mario

1326. Wanted: Homebrew or "Fixer-upper" HF Linear or Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-28 15:18:03 UTC
From: Jeff <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <69a62b85-1901-462c-9e5d-d95b498715f9@v23g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2025

I'm looking for a HF linear "fixer upper" or partially-finished project. Something on the order of 200-300 watts out, coverage on at least 80, 40 and 20. Prefer homebrew over commercial.

Not interested in sweep-tube amps, amps named after birds ("Eagle", "Falcon", "Raptor", and so on) or amps using tubes that I'd have to sell my car to replace. Tubes such as 813, 811A, 4-125 -- you get the picture.

Maybe you got some parts together for a homebrew amp but then found a good deal on a commercial one and the parts are sitting on your shelf gathering dust.

Or perhaps you built an amp but never got it going or lost interest in completing it for some reason.

I have some limited trading stock (tell me what you're looking for) or cash.

73,
Jeff
N6MNI
Cayucos, CA

1327. Re: hex wrench size HRO-60 tone control knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-08-29 15:37:17 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <NWbmm.141$Jd7.74@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2026

>Marino wrote:
> Sombody know what size of hex wrench i need to remove
> the tone control knob.
> Smallest i have 1/16" but this is still to big.
>

Hi, Mario

It is a 3/64" hex wrench on my HRO-50,
I assume unchanged on your HRO-60.

73,
Ed Knobloch

1328. Heathkit HW29A Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-01 19:21:40 UTC
From: G4DFV <G4DFV@uk.radio.amateur>
Message-ID: <dvenm.53062$hv7.41740@newsfe10.ams2>
Source record: 2027

I am interested in building a copy of the
Heathkit HW29A transceiver but I need further
information.
I have a good copy of the schematic, but I need
a copy of the mechanical layouts of the chassis, etc.
I cannot afford the astronomical price for the full manual.
Can anyone please help?
Any assistance will be greatly appreciated.

Duncan G4DFV

1329. Re: Heathkit HW29A Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-02 10:08:48 UTC
From: G4DFV <G4DFV@uk.radio.amateur>
Message-ID: <Wurnm.10437$uC1.4706@newsfe18.ams2>
Source record: 2028

Many thanks, but I now have what I need.

1330. Ten Tec 243 External VFO Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-03 00:23:06 UTC
From: cleclmail cleclmail <cleclmail@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2a5d8063-2c18-4173-ba8c-5557a5347b13@o21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2029

Does anyone have a picture or scan of the proper routing for the dial string for the Ten Tec 243 VFO or know where one might be online?
Thanks!

1331. Re: 6F6 heat question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-03 03:48:38 UTC
From: Stanley Miln <k6rmr@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <q0Hnm.894$Jd7.111@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 2030

It is normal for an Amplifier tube to get verry hot.
RF Amp tubes also get very hot. I have a tube Pullers
from the 1960's just for removing hot tubes.
Stan

> I'm working on a Hallicrafters SX-25 Super Defiant. It uses two 6F6
> tubes in push pull in the audio
> circuit. Boy do they get hot! Too hot to touch. If my finger lingers I'd
> have an awful blister in less than a second. Is this normal? I've checked
> the tube voltages and they seem to be where they should be...280 VDC on
> plate, 6 volts on heater, 18 volts on cathode. Does anyone have any ideas
> about how to help these things run cooler?
>
> Steve

1332. boatanchor bonanza: N. California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-03 19:05:47 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <4aa0138f$0$1945$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 2031

Time to do some cleaning.

power supply for RBA, RBB, or RBC receivers (CBOG-20130-C),
nice irginal condition including power cord $150

Dual Diversity FSK receiving converter CV-31/TRA-7 aka model FRF,
this is an impressive converter...takes IF out from two receivers (455 KC)
and converts it to DC loop current to drive a TTY, dirty but will
clean up, including manual, $100

Hallicrafter R-44 receiver, this is an HF multi band aircraft receiver,
very dirty on the outside but very restorable and complete $40

Hallicrafters S-29 receiver, dirty but complete (except 1 knob),
dial plastic good $25

OS-8A 'scope, mint condition with case, power cord and manual
for OS-8C/E $75

Dynamotors;

BD-77KM and BD-86-B both are 14 volt input and I believe they
are for a transmitter (600 volts out), need cleaning may be NOS
$75 each

Everything is untested as-is. Pick up ONLY in Santa Rosa, CA.
Cash or may consider swap for a solid state HF rig in good
working condition.

Steve

1333. BC 312

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-05 20:30:10 UTC
From: "jhanulec@gmail.com" <jhanulec@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4d63f5d3-8413-4713-a8a7-cc197fdf4762@o35g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2032

I had this receiver for many years and have never found a mate to the antenna connector on the front. does anyone know what it is and where I might find one?

1334. WTB: Knight Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-06 02:56:57 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeemail.com>
Message-ID: <h7v8e4021lr@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2033

Need a grey knob for a Knight R-195 receiver. Black seems pretty common
but this one wants grey. Only need one.

http://www.sparkbench.com/xknightknobs.jpg

Any war stories or tips on this radio are also welcome.

Thanks,
Bill WX4A

1335. Waters 334 Dummyload wattmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-06 18:47:23 UTC
From: w5kcm <w5kcm@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <454f33d0-13c6-4724-b963-a8c9b9ee121c@v36g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2034

I am in the middle of repairing an old Waters 334 dummy load wattmeter for a local ham. He had picked this up at a hamfest and the meter didnt work. I have removed the oil tank and cut an opening in the back to access the internal components. The oil has been drained into jars and I will put the oil back after I make the repairs.
Ok, here is the question.
The failure is the diode. it looks to have the original diode. Black glass marked SG5409. I do not see a modern cross or the exact type still available. Is there a better or more durable RF diode that will work in this circuit? Temporarily, I soldered in a 1N4148 and this seems to work well at the 100 watt level. My concern is at a KW will this hold up? What about the possibility of stringing several 1N4148's in series to increase the voltage capability? I know that most of the power is going into the 50 ohm resistor and the diode is just seeing a small sample. The diode is in series with four 2.7 ohm resistors and then has a 15K fixed and a 10K pot before it gets to the meter. This is on the 1KW position. Any suggestions will be appreciated.
73, Randy, w5kcm

1336. New images

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-06 20:33:12 UTC
From: PH5E <callsign.ph5e-nospam-@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4aa41c87$0$4735$703f8584@news.kpn.nl>
Source record: 2035

I've had a pleasant e-mail conversation with Eric/LA5KI and he has
generously allowed me to use his images on my site (link below). Eric
has a great collection on his www.qsl.net site.
Today I have uploaded new images for both Collins and Hammarlund models,
and I will add more images in the next few days.

Although this is a great addition to my site, it is far from complete. I
am always looking for new info and images. Any help in this department
is greatly appreciated!

73, Elmer/PH5E

--
RigReference.com - Reference guide for ham radio equipment
http://rigreference.com/

1337. Re: Waters 334 Dummyload wattmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-06 21:01:17 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h817utrmp1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2036

w5kcm <w5kcm@hotmail.com> wrote:
>I am in the middle of repairing an old Waters 334 dummy load wattmeter
>for a local ham. He had picked this up at a hamfest and the meter
>didnt work. I have removed the oil tank and cut an opening in the back
>to access the internal components. The oil has been drained into jars
>and I will put the oil back after I make the repairs.
>Ok, here is the question.
>The failure is the diode. it looks to have the original diode. Black
>glass marked SG5409. I do not see a modern cross or the exact type
>still available. Is there a better or more durable RF diode that will
>work in this circuit? Temporarily, I soldered in a 1N4148 and this
>seems to work well at the 100 watt level. My concern is at a KW will
>this hold up? What about the possibility of stringing several 1N4148's
>in series to increase the voltage capability? I know that most of the
>power is going into the 50 ohm resistor and the diode is just seeing a
>small sample. The diode is in series with four 2.7 ohm resistors and
>then has a 15K fixed and a 10K pot before it gets to the meter. This
>is on the 1KW position. Any suggestions will be appreciated.
>73, Randy, w5kcm

1KW into a 50 ohm load is.... P=V^2/R... 224 volts.

Pick the fastest diode you have in the junk box with a breakdown voltage
of 250V or higher. A 1N4007 is probably not fast enough. One of the
high tech HexFREDs pulled out of an electronics fluorescent light
ballasts might be great. You don't care about current.

This is assuming you're measuring directly off the load, of course. If
there is a step-down transformer, you'll need even less voltage.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1338. Collins 32S-1 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-08 04:57:07 UTC
From: ddl@danlan.*com
Message-ID: <1354909@news1.IPSWITCHS.CMM>
Source record: 2037

I have a 32S-1 that has been sitting for about 30 years, turned on occasionally in hopes of keeping the capacitors happy but never set to actually transmit. The PA plate current was a bit high (perhaps 70ma) so I adjusted the bias; maybe this was a mistake. When I tried to tune it up there was no signal.

The BFO, VFO, and HF crystal oscillators were on frequency and most of the voltages I checked seemed reasonable. The tone oscillator, however, was not... oscillating. The tube (V11B) appeared to be conducting, pulling down the plate voltage. I tried a different tube still in the socket extender and it worked; however, it did not work with the extender removed. I suspect the cathode bypass capacitor (C6B). I put the extender back for the time being.

With the tone oscillator oscillating the exciter tuning was giving me a nice response on the PA grid current and I was getting > 100W into a dummy load. Unfortunately I got a little carried away and probably spent too much time tweaking the response. There was a blue flash and the line fuse opened. With the fuse replaced I still get output but the PA grid current is weird. It may go negative or it may go off the scale (seemingly randomly) when I switch to tune. It doesn't seem to depend strongly on the exciter tuning. I'm thinking I overheated one or both of the PA tubes and some element warped and shorted.

If nothing is obvious on visual inspection of the PA tubes would it be reasonable to try with one at a time removed?

Dan Lanciani
ddl@danlan.*com

1339. Re: Collins 32S-1 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-08 14:34:30 UTC
From: Bob Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <h85q1n$544o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 2038

"Dan Lanciani" <ddl@danlan.*com> wrote in message
news:1354909@news1.IPSWITCHS.CMM...
>I have a 32S-1 that has been sitting for about 30 years, turned on
> occasionally in hopes of keeping the capacitors happy but never set
> to actually transmit. The PA plate current was a bit high (perhaps
> 70ma) so I adjusted the bias; maybe this was a mistake. When I
> tried to tune it up there was no signal.
>
> The BFO, VFO, and HF crystal oscillators were on frequency and most
> of the voltages I checked seemed reasonable. The tone oscillator,
> however, was not... oscillating. The tube (V11B) appeared to be
> conducting, pulling down the plate voltage. I tried a different
> tube still in the socket extender and it worked; however, it did not
> work with the extender removed. I suspect the cathode bypass capacitor
> (C6B). I put the extender back for the time being.
>
> With the tone oscillator oscillating the exciter tuning was giving me
> a nice response on the PA grid current and I was getting > 100W into
> a dummy load. Unfortunately I got a little carried away and probably
> spent too much time tweaking the response. There was a blue flash
> and the line fuse opened. With the fuse replaced I still get output
> but the PA grid current is weird. It may go negative or it may go off
> the scale (seemingly randomly) when I switch to tune. It doesn't seem
> to depend strongly on the exciter tuning. I'm thinking I overheated
> one or both of the PA tubes and some element warped and shorted.
>
> If nothing is obvious on visual inspection of the PA tubes would it be
> reasonable to try with one at a time removed?
>
> Dan Lanciani
> ddl@danlan.*com
Dan,
The first thing to do is go through and tighten all the screws on the
chassis. Many ground connections rely on the screws and lockwashers for
their integrity.
73, Bob AD3K

1340. Grand Systems GD-6K Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-08 16:57:15 UTC
From: Samantha <samantha@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <samantha-8379C7.11571508092009@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 2039

Would anyone have any documentation on this Digital Display Unit?

Can you tell me what Radio(s) it is for?

The Power connector isn't marked. Can anyone tell me what power it takes and how the polarity lines up with the Two Socket Plug. (There is a key between the two sockets.

Much like

O u O

Any Help or Documentation would be GREATLY APPRECIATED!!!!

S.

1341. Re: Grand Systems GD-6K Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-08 17:29:03 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h8648vhbk1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2040

Samantha <samantha@comcast.net> wrote:
>Would anyone have any documentation on this Digital Display Unit?
>
>Can you tell me what Radio(s) it is for?

Nope, but if you plug a signal generator into it, you should be able to get it to start displaying something. Work out the difference between the signal generator input and the display, and then you'll know what radios you can use it with.

>The Power connector isn't marked. Can anyone tell me what power it
>takes and how the polarity lines up with the Two Socket Plug. (There is
>a key between the two sockets.
>
>Much like
>
>O u O

Dunno, look at the power supply capacitors. Try giving it an input voltage around half of what they are rated for, then try cranking it up a little bit until you get a stable display. If there's a 7805 or something in there, you can probably make a good guess about what voltage range it will work with.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1342. SP-600 JX-17 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-08 21:29:18 UTC
From: wn6yqs <mkashuba@arb.ca.gov>
Message-ID: <56269371-77b6-4403-a5e0-d2b81319d8ab@v15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2041

Have recently purchased a SP-600 JX-17 in "working/as is" condition.
the good.....it works on the lower 3 band ranges. The bad, it is "as
is" aka nothing (no signals, nouise, static, etc) at all on the higher
3 band ranges. Am interested in any initial troubleshooting ideas
folks may have. Thanks in advance for the assistance - winter is
coming and I'll need the tube heat!

1343. Re: SP-600 JX-17 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 00:11:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5IKdnXRo2t8hbzvXnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2042

"wn6yqs" <mkashuba@arb.ca.gov> wrote in message
news:56269371-77b6-4403-a5e0-d2b81319d8ab@v15g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
> Have recently purchased a SP-600 JX-17 in "working/as is"
> condition.
> the good.....it works on the lower 3 band ranges. The bad,
> it is "as
> is" aka nothing (no signals, nouise, static, etc) at all
> on the higher
> 3 band ranges. Am interested in any initial
> troubleshooting ideas
> folks may have. Thanks in advance for the assistance -
> winter is
> coming and I'll need the tube heat!

The problem is that the second conversion stage is not
working for some reason. The first thing to look at is the
position of the IFO switch on the front panel, this is the
left hand red knob. If its in EXT the set will not work on
the top three bands.
The JX-17 version of the SP-600 differs little from
other models but some of the differences are important. This
receiver was meant to operate in groups of two or three in
space diversity systems. This is simply a way of improving
radio circuit performance by combining the signals from two
or three spaced antennas since the signal variation due to
certain kinds of fading will be different for each.
Diversity combiners may need to have access to various
internal signals from the receivers connected to them. The
SP-600-JX was designed to fit these needs and obviate the
need to modify the standard models. To operate as a
stand-alone receiver the HFO switch must be set at VAR, and
the IFO and BFO/AVC switches set for internal.

There is a great deal of information available for the
SP-600 on the web. Complete handbooks and military repair
manuals can be found. See for instance:
http://www.jamminpower.com and of course the BAMA site:
http://bama.sbc.edu/ For the last use the alternative site
for downloading, its very much faster.
Also see: http://www.hammarlund.info/
The SP-600 is a very fine receiver. I have come to the
conclusion that there are a great many of them which "work"
but are really pretty sick. While they are fairly easy to
work on (other than being very heavy) one needs some special
knowledge to get them up to their capability.

A word of caution: NEVER BEND TUNING CAPACITOR PLATES
they should be straight and parallel. If the frequench
calibration is off it _can_ be from a misalignment of the
capacitor stators and rotors but this is NEVER cured by
plate bending.
Many SP-600s were made using the notorious Sprague Black
Beauty capacitors. While these were made and sold to be
extra-reliable high performance units they had manufacturing
problems and proved to be very unreliable. It is common
practice to replace _all_ of them (I think its 48) in the
receiver. Many military radios will have modified with
ceramic caps which are very reliable and long lived.
There are a lot of SP-600 fans here so I think you will
be able to get answers to most of your questions.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1344. Re: Grand Systems GD-6K Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 02:07:20 UTC
From: Samantha <samantha@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <samantha-157A50.21071908092009@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 2043

In article <h8648vhbk1@panix2.panix.com>,
kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:

> Samantha <samantha@comcast.net> wrote:
> >Would anyone have any documentation on this Digital Display Unit?
> >
> >Can you tell me what Radio(s) it is for?
>
> Nope, but if you plug a signal generator into it, you should be able to
> get it to start displaying something. Work out the difference between
> the signal generator input and the display, and then you'll know what
> radios you can use it with.
>
> >The Power connector isn't marked. Can anyone tell me what power it
> >takes and how the polarity lines up with the Two Socket Plug. (There is
> >a key between the two sockets.
> >
> >Much like
> >
> >O u O
>
>
> Dunno, look at the power supply capacitors. Try giving it an input voltage
> around half of what they are rated for, then try cranking it up a little
> bit until you get a stable display. If there's a 7805 or something in
> there, you can probably make a good guess about what voltage range it will
> work with.
> --scott

There are three RCA jacks in the back for the input.. They are labeled
H C V

Not sure what kind of signal that would take... I did find an old post
of a question that read:

http://forums.qrz.com/archive/index.php/t-173825.html

7US
08-25-2008, 02:06 AM
I have a Kenwood TS-820 with a Grand GD-6K aftermarket digital readout.
One of the wires came loose from the plug in to the eight pin remote
socket. It is the wire marked "C" on the back of the unit. Can anyone
helpme figure out where that wire goes? I got the rtadio used some years
ago, and there are no instructions.
Thanks

KK7US, Lee

This is the only reference to the counter that I have found. Don't know if that helps any..

???

Thanks

1345. Re: Grand Systems GD-6K Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 02:29:11 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <h873to01kvm@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2044

Samantha wrote:

>
> There are three RCA jacks in the back for the input.. They are labeled
> H C V

I'm going to take a very wild guess and say Heterodyne Oscillator,
Carrier Oscillator and VFO.

As to how to access those points in the radio I haven't a clue.

-Bill

1346. curtain walls,curtain wall,aluminium composite panelling,india,chennai,tamilnadu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 05:40:20 UTC
From: confidence <alwaysbeconfident@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b1c77e69-95c4-44d0-b605-8e3623e504d2@i4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2045

Dear All,

Altechfab is a company specialized in the following areas,

curtain walls,curtain wall,aluminium composite
panelling,india,chennai,tamilnadu,aluminium composite panels,aluminium
structural glazing,stick glazing,panel cladding,plain
cladding,Projection cladding,Shop Fronts Signage's,Canopies & Column
Cladding,Sky lights,Aluminium partitions,Cabins..

They are the No:1 in India for Curtain walls and Aluminium composite
panelling..

checkout, http://www.altechfab.net for more information..

thanks
Nithya
http://www.altechfab.net

1347. SX-28 image problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 05:55:38 UTC
From: petev <belizando@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <70ac0fc0-b369-46b0-bf99-3257ccd2fbfd@a7g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2046

I have a problem with strong stations imaging under adjacent stations.
For example, China on 5950 also shows up under a station at 5985 and
one at 5935. Also a strong station on 9985 will also show up under WWV
on 10mHz. The images always seem to show up under adjacent stations,
never on their own. Can anyone suggest what may be wrong or out of
alignment with this radio? Thanks!

1348. Re: SX-28 image problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 13:42:58 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <mPCdnfhyabdHLTrXnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2047

Hi:

That sounds like a cross-modulation problem, rather than images. Images would appear 910 kHz away.

Cross-modulation would occur in the rf stages or in the first mixer. To determine if that is the problem, reduce the signal strength and the cross-modulation will go away.

The SX-28 should not be cross-modulating under those conditions and should be able to handle fairly strong signals. Often, the culprit is that someone has modified the set for "improved sensitivity", in which case, they made changes to make the S-meter read higher. Frequently, this involves changing rf amplifier tubes from remote cutoff types to sharp cutoff types, or changing resistors or bias voltages.

Check the circuit to make sure it is stock. Also, check the caps and resistors in all of the circuits, especially in the rf, mixer and avc circuits.

Also, realignment of the rf stages may help, especially if the tuned circuits amplify the offending signal more than the desired one.

73, Colin K7FM

1349. Marconi company, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 14:47:02 UTC
From: PH5E <callsign.ph5e-nospam@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4aa7bfe6$0$10686$703f8584@news.kpn.nl>
Source record: 2048

Hi all,

I'm trying to dig up some information about the Marconi company. I've got a few rigs listed on my site made by this firm, but I can't seem to find exactly what company it is. Problem is that when I search for 'Marconi' I obviously get a lot of results.

Can anyone tell me if the Marconi company that build the Atalanta, CR100 and Mercury receivers is in fact the same company founded by the Italian Guglielmo Marconi? Personally I very much doubt this, but I have nothing to back me up. Any help very much appreciated!

The Marconi rigs on my site can be found here:
http://rigreference.com/manufacturers/view/44

73 Elmer PH5E

--
RigReference.com - Reference guide for ham radio equipment
http://rigreference.com/

1350. Re: SX-28 image problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 15:12:38 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <mtidnf6EVb50WDrXnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2049

"COLIN LAMB" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
news:mPCdnfhyabdHLTrXnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> Hi:
>
> That sounds like a cross-modulation problem, rather than
> images. Images would appear 910 kHz away.
>
> Cross-modulation would occur in the rf stages or in the
> first mixer. To determine if that is the problem, reduce
> the signal strength and the cross-modulation will go away.
>
> The SX-28 should not be cross-modulating under those
> conditions and should be able to handle fairly strong
> signals. Often, the culprit is that someone has modified
> the set for "improved sensitivity", in which case, they
> made changes to make the S-meter read higher. Frequently,
> this involves changing rf amplifier tubes from remote
> cutoff types to sharp cutoff types, or changing resistors
> or bias voltages.
>
> Check the circuit to make sure it is stock. Also, check
> the caps and resistors in all of the circuits, especially
> in the rf, mixer and avc circuits.
>
> Also, realignment of the rf stages may help, especially if
> the tuned circuits amplify the offending signal more than
> the desired one.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM
I think checking the tube types is a very good idea. If
someone replaced the originals with later high gain types it
may be the cause. These tubes look attractive because they
have lower noise and higher gain than the originals but do
not work well in circuits not designed for them. The SX-28
uses a 6SK7 in both RF stages. The later but similar SX-32
uses a 6AB6 in the first RF position. This was a remote
cut-off tube designed for TV RF and IF use and has much
higher gain than the 6SK7. Another possible tube is the
6SG7, also a high transconductance tube, similar in
performance to the 6BA6 miniature tube. This one was used in
the S-40 series. Someone may have been inspired to stick one
of these guys in. Beside the higher gain these tubes require
a different bias voltage so the AVC won't work right.
Actually, there are other tubes which can cause even

more trouble such as the 6AC7, a very high transconductance sharp cut-off pentode meant for video amplifier use. A tube like this will tend to cause the AVC to operate at a slight AVC bias which will cause overloading in the other controlled tubes. Even a 6SJ7 in the first RF stage will cause this trouble.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1351. Re: Marconi company, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 15:17:08 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <MuOdnQgwvoSaWjrXnZ2dnUVZ_gOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2050

"PH5E" <callsign.ph5e-nospam@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:4aa7bfe6$0$10686$703f8584@news.kpn.nl...
> Hi all,
>
> I'm trying to dig up some information about the Marconi
> company. I've got a few rigs listed on my site made by
> this firm, but I can't seem to find exactly what company
> it is. Problem is that when I search for 'Marconi' I
> obviously get a lot of results.
>
> Can anyone tell me if the Marconi company that build the
> Atalanta, CR100 and Mercury receivers is in fact the same
> company founded by the Italian Guglielmo Marconi?
> Personally I very much doubt this, but I have nothing to
> back me up. Any help very much appreciated!
>
> The Marconi rigs on my site can be found here:
> http://rigreference.com/manufacturers/view/44
>
>
> 73 Elmer PH5E

In fact it is the vary same although its been through
some business changes. See the article on Wikipedia for a
brief history: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marconi_Company
Marconi, unlike many inventors, was a very good
business man and created a very successful company which
still exists. The US part of Marconi was sold to GE/RCA when
RCA was formed in 1919 but continued to operate in the rest
of the world.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1352. Re: Marconi company, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 19:30:57 UTC
From: PH5E <callsign.ph5e-nospam-@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4aa8026f$0$4469$703f8584@news.kpn.nl>
Source record: 1951

Richard Knoppow wrote:
> "PH5E" <callsign.ph5e-nospam@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4aa7bfe6$0$10686$703f8584@news.kpn.nl...
>> Hi all,
>>
>> I'm trying to dig up some information about the Marconi
>> company. I've got a few rigs listed on my site made by
>> this firm, but I can't seem to find exactly what company
>> it is. Problem is that when I search for 'Marconi' I
>> obviously get a lot of results.
>>
>> Can anyone tell me if the Marconi company that build the
>> Atalanta, CR100 and Mercury receivers is in fact the same
>> company founded by the Italian Guglielmo Marconi?
>> Personally I very much doubt this, but I have nothing to
>> back me up. Any help very much appreciated!
>>
>> The Marconi rigs on my site can be found here:
>> http://rigreference.com/manufacturers/view/44
>>
>>
>> 73 Elmer PH5E
>
> In fact it is the vary same although its been through
> some business changes. See the article on Wikipedia for a
> brief history: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marconi_Company
> Marconi, unlike many inventors, was a very good
> business man and created a very successful company which
> still exists. The US part of Marconi was sold to GE/RCA when
> RCA was formed in 1919 but continued to operate in the rest
> of the world.
>
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>
>

Okay, thanks Richard. I was a bit confused by all the merges and
take-overs... Nice to see the company has some really old roots.

--
RigReference.com - Reference guide for ham radio equipment
http://rigreference.com/

1353. WTB: Navy receiver and TTY multiplexer parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 20:42:28 UTC
From: Nick K4NYW <navy.radio@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <593b9a80-395a-4d83-ab23-cd4b8d9b4434@w10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1952

I'm restoring a 420 tube AN/FRR-24 triple diversity HF receiver - all
3121 lbs of it.
I need a few more rack-mount modules -
CV-127/FRR-24 FSK converter with scope
PP-648/FRR-24 & PP-649/FRR-24 power supplies
(any FRR-24 or FRR-37 power supplies will be very helpful)

Also looking for rack-mount modules for AN/FGC-5 and AN/FCC-3
telegraph (TTY) multiplex systems.

Photos at:
http://www.navy-radio.com/want-1.htm
http://www.navy-radio.com/want-2.htm
cheers,
Nick K4NYW
www.navy-radio.com

1354. Re: Marconi company, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 21:44:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhag843.s7.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 1953

PH5E wrote:
> Okay, thanks Richard. I was a bit confused by all the merges and
> take-overs... Nice to see the company has some really old roots.

It's important to note that when Marconi first tried to market his invention he was laughed out of the country (Italy). Marconi's first backers were British. Therefore it was a long time before you would find a Marconi "wireless" on an Italian ship, the company would not sell to them.

As a little history, Marconi used the letter "M" for callsigns, so that's why Great Britan has both the "G" and "M" prefixes, although it has only been very recently that they started using M for ham calls.

The Titanic's call sign was MGY. Before sailing it may of had a different callsign, I was told that once, but have recolection of who said it or where (sorry). Or for that matter, what they actually said.

Like all telegraphy companies at the time, Marconi used codes to reduce the amount of sending in each message, they began with the letters "CQ".

That's where "CQ" came from as a calling signal, it meant calling all Macroni stations, or with a callsign calling Marconi station Mxx. There were others starting at CQA, but the most famous one is the fourth, which was supposedly assigned that way because it was the fourth one they made up, not for any other reason, "CQD", "calling Marconi stations, I need assistance", or in plain English "HELP!!!".

The Marconi radio operator in New York City who received the Titanic's distress call was a young boy named Sarnoff who later founded RCA.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM

1355. Re: Marconi company, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-09 23:10:39 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <rZydnf5iu-VvqDXXnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1954

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrnhag843.s7.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> PH5E wrote:
>> Okay, thanks Richard. I was a bit confused by all the
>> merges and
>> take-overs... Nice to see the company has some really old
>> roots.
>
> It's important to note that when Marconi first tried to
> market his invention
> he was laughed out of the country (Italy). Marconi's first
> backers were
> British. Therefore it was a long time before you would
> find a Marconi
> "wireless" on an Italian ship, the company would not sell
> to them.
>
> As a little history, Marconi used the letter "M" for
> callsigns, so that's
> why Great Britan has both the "G" and "M" prefixes,
> although it has only
> been very recently that they started using M for ham
> calls.
>
> The Titanic's call sign was MGY. Before sailing it may of
> had a different
> callsign, I was told that once, but have recolection of
> who said it or
> where (sorry). Or for that matter, what they actually
> said.
>
> Like all telegraphy companies at the time, Marconi used
> codes to reduce
> the amount of sending in each message, they began with the
> letters "CQ".
>
> That's where "CQ" came from as a calling signal, it meant
> calling all Macroni
> stations, or with a callsign calling Marconi station Mxx.
> There were others
> starting at CQA, but the most famous one is the fourth,
> which was supposedly
> assigned that way because it was the fourth one they made
> up, not for

> any other reason, "CQD", "calling Marconi stations, I need
> assistance",
> or in plain English "HELP!!!".
>
> The Marconi radio operator in New York City who received
> the Titanic's
> distress call was a young boy named Sarnoff who later
> founded RCA.
>
> Geoff.
>
While Sarnoff was involved with the reception of Titanic distress signals he was not the sole operator and later much exagerated his role. He was very good at self promotion. See the biographical artical at Wikipedia which appears to me to be pretty accurate.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Sarnoff

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1356. Re: SX-28 image problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 00:35:03 UTC
From: petev <belizando@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <92a0b917-54ba-492d-a1cf-50f5297cdf60@g31g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1955

Thanks for your responses! This SX-28 is far from stock and is
extremely over-sensitive. I bought it about a year ago to help me
compare wiring and performance to my 1st SX-28, but this one was so
modded up, it was no help. The radio works ok, though, but requires a
lot
of knob tweaking to make a signal sound good. I have to run the RF
gain at
4 or below. I used to think that was a good thing
until noticing all the cross-mod on 40 and 49 meters.
There is a 6SG7 where the 6AB7 1st RF ought to be.
This receiver also has a 6H6 installed where T5 used to be.(far rear
right)
There is a 2nd 6H6 installed next to T6 (where the stock 6AB7 used to
be)
So thats 2 6H6s! There is an additional switch on the faceplate for
the noise limiter,
and the original noise limiter pot was replaced with a switchless
type.
There is also a 6SN7 where the stock 6H6 used to be.
The 6B8 that was with T1(1st IF) has been replaced with a 6SG7.
(The 6B8 pentode wire in T1 has been removed.)
The S meter was replaced with one labeled "carrier" and has very fast
ballistics.
It does OK on SSB, but the BFO sometimes has a little warble.
Its been re-capped, but not the RF deck. The dial calibration is dead-
on.
If you have any thoughts as to what these mods were trying to
accomplish,
I'm all ears. In the meantime, I'm going to replace the hotter tubes
with the stock originals,
one by one, and see how that affects performance. I really wasn't
intending to do a
complete restore on this SX-28, having done one already, and have had
that thrill.
Thanks for your help!

1357. Re: SX-28 image problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 02:14:07 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <n5Odnb5x5lRh_TXXnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1956

"petev" <belizando@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:92a0b917-54ba-492d-a1cf-50f5297cdf60@g31g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
> Thanks for your responses! This SX-28 is far from stock
> and is
> extremely over-sensitive. I bought it about a year ago to
> help me
> compare wiring and performance to my 1st SX-28, but this
> one was so
> modded up, it was no help. The radio works ok, though, but
> requires a
> lot
> of knob tweaking to make a signal sound good. I have to
> run the RF
> gain at
> 4 or below. I used to think that was a good thing
> until noticing all the cross-mod on 40 and 49 meters.
> There is a 6SG7 where the 6AB7 1st RF ought to be.
> This receiver also has a 6H6 installed where T5 used to
> be.(far rear
> right)
> There is a 2nd 6H6 installed next to T6 (where the stock
> 6AB7 used to
> be)
> So thats 2 6H6s! There is an additional switch on the
> faceplate for
> the noise limiter,
> and the original noise limiter pot was replaced with a
> switchless
> type.
> There is also a 6SN7 where the stock 6H6 used to be.
> The 6B8 that was with T1(1st IF) has been replaced with a
> 6SG7.
> (The 6B8 pentode wire in T1 has been removed.)
> The S meter was replaced with one labeled "carrier" and
> has very fast
> ballistics.
> It does OK on SSB, but the BFO sometimes has a little
> warble.
> Its been re-capped, but not the RF deck. The dial
> calibration is dead-
> on.
> If you have any thoughts as to what these mods were trying
> to
> accomplish,

> I'm all ears. In the meantime, I'm going to replace the
> hotter tubes
> with the stock originals,
> one by one, and see how that affects performance. I really
> wasn't
> intending to do a
> complete restore on this SX-28, having done one already,
> and have had
> that thrill.
> Thanks for your help!
>
There should not be either a 6SG7 or 6AB7 in the
receiver. Both RF stages are 6SK7s and that may be part of
the problem.
When the SX-28 was designed it was equipped with a Lamb
noise blanker. This was a complex circuit intended to blank
out the IF when a noise pulse came along. Such blankers are
fairly common now but its characteristics were not very well
understood at the time so the SX-28 blanker did not work
well. Hallicrafters later offered a modification which
removed the Lamb circuit and replaced it with a stadard
noise clipper. That may account for the extra tube.
Also check to see what was done to the AVC. If its been
modified it may be worth unmodifying it. Note that the use
of high gain tubes may upset the AVC permitting the lower
gain tubes to be overloaded because the high gain tubes will
shut down with much lower AVC voltage than the other tubes
need to be linear.
The SX-28 does not have very good image rejection and
tends to have a lot of spurious responsed due, probably, to
lack of adequate shielding. Image rejection depends on the
bandwidth of the RF stages. Some receivers simply have
better RF than others. For instance, the Hammarlund
Super-Pro, which also has two RF stages and a 455Khz IF has
significantly better rejection than the SX-28 and is pretty
much free of spurs. It also cost nearly twice as much when
new.
I think the noise blanker mod for the SX-28 is included
in the BAMA stuff, I was able to download it somewhere.
There are also differences between the SX-28 and SX-28A,
again, both manuals are available at BAMA and are worth
looking over.
I rather think that Hallicrafters suffered from wishful
thinking in some of their designs. Their aim was usually to
make economically priced receivers of good performance but
they were seldom, if ever, top of the class.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles

WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1358. Re: Marconi company, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 03:41:31 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0909092336510.6793@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1957

On Wed, 9 Sep 2009, Richard Knoppow wrote:

>> The Marconi radio operator in New York City who received
>> the Titanic's
>> distress call was a young boy named Sarnoff who later
>> founded RCA.
>>
>> Geoff.
>>
> While Sarnoff was involved with the reception of Titanic
> distress signals he was not the sole operator and later much
> exagerated his role. He was very good at self promotion. See
> the biographical artical at Wikipedia which appears to me to
> be pretty accurate.
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Sarnoff
>
That part of history was also covered in Tom Lewis's "Empire
of the Air" that was made into a PBS documentary. It's a good
history of the early days of radio, focusing on Sarnoff, Armstrong
and I guess deForest. Since it's not dealing with a single
subject it's less likely to dote on the subject. It's been about
a decade since I read the book, but my recollection is that it
made that point about Sarnoff inflating his role in the Titanic
affair.

This is the first I've seen that "CQ" is because of the Marconi
company, and I suspect a deeper search into history would reveal
some other explanation.

Michael VE2BVW

1359. Re: Grand Systems GD-6K Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 04:17:16 UTC
From: Samantha <samantha@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <samantha-CBFF62.23171509092009@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 1958

In article <h873to01kvm@news3.newsguy.com>,
Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:

> Samantha wrote:
>
> >
> > There are three RCA jacks in the back for the input.. They are labeled
> > H C V
>
> I'm going to take a very wild guess and say Heterodyne Oscillator,
> Carrier Oscillator and VFO.
>
> As to how to access those points in the radio I haven't a clue.
>
> -Bill

There are three RCA jacks in the back for the input.. They are labeled
H C V

>> I'm going to take a very wild guess and say Heterodyne Oscillator,
>> Carrier Oscillator and VFO.

>> As to how to access those points in the radio I haven't a clue.

>> -Bill

What I found out:

Power + goes to the right of the unverted U with the inverted U on the
bottom. - to the Left.
seems to start working at 9VDC. There is a 5VDC Regulator in side the
box and a 25VDC 470pf Filter cap (before the regulator). I think it is
a dual supply system. Some may take 12VDC and other take 5VDC. I
didn't crank it to 12 Volts since I wasn't sure and didn't want to burn
out the unit.

C input took a 1 -> 3 volt square or sine wave and displayed from > 0 to
31 MHZ. It started dropping off after that. I didn't put the sine wave
aplitude any higher that 3 Volts, though TTL would suggest a voltage of
2 to 5 Volt logic 1. it seem to pick up the signal even when it dropped
lower, but I didn't get diffinitive measurements of when it completely
dropped and no longer triggered the frequency counter / display unit.

Now, What would be the use of the H and V connections if they are indeed
Heterodyne Oscillator or VFO...

Would ALL THREE need to be hooked up? Or was it built for several different rigs where you only had to connect up one of the RCA jacks. I am thinking this is not the case since mine has three RCA jacks hooked up to it and they seemed to have been with the unit since i got in a box of stuff from an estate sale.

Thanks in advance for all your help!!!

Hope to hear more ideas!!

1360. Re: Grand Systems GD-6K Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 04:23:02 UTC
From: Samantha <samantha@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <samantha-71D93E.23230209092009@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 1959

In article <samantha-CBFF62.23171509092009@news.giganews.com>,
Samantha <samantha@comcast.net> wrote:

> In article <h873to01kvm@news3.newsguy.com>,
> Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:
>
> > Samantha wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > > There are three RCA jacks in the back for the input.. They are labeled
> > > > H C V
> >
> > I'm going to take a very wild guess and say Heterodyne Oscillator,
> > Carrier Oscillator and VFO.
> >
> > As to how to access those points in the radio I haven't a clue.
> >
> > -Bill
>
>
>
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> What I found out:
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> Power + goes to the right of the unverted U with the inverted U on the
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> seems to start working at 9VDC. There is a 5VDC Regulator in side the
> box and a 25VDC 470pf Filter cap (before the regulator). I think it is
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> out the unit.
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> am thinking this is not the case since mine has three RCA jacks hooked
> up to it and they seemed to have been with the unit since i got in a box
> of stuff from an estate sale.
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> Thanks in advance for all your help!!!
>
> Hope to hear more ideas!!

ALSO 'someone' (lol) told me that the Grand was a rip off of another design that was built for the TS-520 and the TS-820.. Anyone know of any displays that were built for these radios back then?

I am not sure what radio that it actually hooks up to. I will have to hope some of the old timers out there remember this Jewel and can come up with some answers. I am also wondering if It could me modified to fit other radios since it just seems to need 2-3v sine wave to make the Freq Counter / Digital display to work...

Thanks again!!

S.

1361. Re: SX-28 image problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 04:29:29 UTC
From: petev <belizando@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ad983718-ad96-4a45-b724-ee107b435005@c37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1960

On Sep 9, 9:14 pm, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "petev" <beliza...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:92a0b917-54ba-492d-a1cf-50f5297cdf60@g31g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > Thanks for your responses! This SX-28 is far from stock
> > and is
> > extremely over-sensitive. I bought it about a year ago to
> > help me
> > compare wiring and performance to my 1st SX-28, but this
> > one was so
> > modded up, it was no help. The radio works ok, though, but
> > requires a
> > lot
> > of knob tweaking to make a signal sound good. I have to
> > run the RF
> > gain at
> > 4 or below. I used to think that was a good thing
> > until noticing all the cross-mod on 40 and 49 meters.
> > There is a 6SG7 where the 6AB7 1st RF ought to be.
> > This receiver also has a 6H6 installed where T5 used to
> > be.(far rear
> > right)
> > There is a 2nd 6H6 installed next to T6 (where the stock
> > 6AB7 used to
> > be)
> > So thats 2 6H6s! There is an additional switch on the
> > faceplate for
> > the noise limiter,
> > and the original noise limiter pot was replaced with a
> > switchless
> > type.
> > There is also a 6SN7 where the stock 6H6 used to be.
> > The 6B8 that was with T1(1st IF) has been replaced with a
> > 6SG7.
> > (The 6B8 pentode wire in T1 has been removed.)
> > The S meter was replaced with one labeled "carrier" and
> > has very fast
> > ballistics.
> > It does OK on SSB, but the BFO sometimes has a little
> > warble.
> > Its been re-capped, but not the RF deck. The dial

> > calibration is dead-
> > on.
> > If you have any thoughts as to what these mods were trying
> > to
> > accomplish,
> > I'm all ears. In the meantime, I'm going to replace the
> > hotter tubes
> > with the stock originals,
> > one by one, and see how that affects performance. I really
> > wasn't
> > intending to do a
> > complete restore on this SX-28, having done one already,
> > and have had
> > that thrill.
> > Thanks for your help!
>
> There should not be either a 6SG7 or 6AB7 in the
> receiver. Both RF stages are 6SK7s and that may be part of
> the problem.
> When the SX-28 was designed it was equipped with a Lamb
> noise blanker. This was a complex circuit intended to blank
> out the IF when a noise pulse came along. Such blankers are
> fairly common now but its characteristics were not very well
> understood at the time so the SX-28 blanker did not work
> well. Hallicrafters later offered a modification which
> removed the Lamb circuit and replaced it with a stadard
> noise clipper. That may account for the extra tube.
> Also check to see what was done to the AVC. If its been
> modified it may be worth unmodifying it. Note that the use
> of high gain tubes may upset the AVC permitting the lower
> gain tubes to be overloaded because the high gain tubes will
> shut down with much lower AVC voltage than the other tubes
> need to be linear.
> The SX-28 does not have very good image rejection and
> tends to have a lot of spurious responsed due, probably, to
> lack of adequate shielding. Image rejection depends on the
> bandwidth of the RF stages. Some receivers simply have
> better RF than others. For instance, the Hammarlund
> Super-Pro, which also has two RF stages and a 455Khz IF has
> significantly better rejection than the SX-28 and is pretty
> much free of spurs. It also cost nearly twice as much when
> new.
> I think the noise blanker mod for the SX-28 is included
> in the BAMA stuff, I was able to download it somewhere.
> There are also differences between the SX-28 and SX-28A,
> again, both manuals are available at BAMA and are worth
> looking over.
> I rather think that Hallicrafters suffered from wishful
> thinking in some of their designs. Their aim was usually to
> make economically priced receivers of good performance but

> they were seldom, if ever, top of the class.
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickb...@ix.netcom.com

Thanks for your comments. I pulled the 6AG7 and replaced with a 6AB7
(which Halli changed from the 6SK7 after the 1st year, its engraved on
the
socket). And that extra 6H6
should not be there, I pulled it and replaced it with a 6AB7 (per the
socket engraving)
and the cross mod went away. The rest of the mods seem to be in line
with
the noise limiter mod that Halli did a service bulletin on at the time
and offered to rework the
radios because the mod was extensive. Half of the 6SN7 was to be a
calibration marker, but
that mod wasn't performed on this radio. Its an H-132836 (1941).
Still wonder about the 6B8 being replaced with a 6SG7. But the radio
works really well!
Pete

1362. Re: Grand Systems GD-6K Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 05:06:00 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <h8a1fs0h5j@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1961

Samantha wrote:

> Now, What would be the use of the H and V connections if they are indeed
> Heterodyne Oscillator or VFO...
>
> Would ALL THREE need to be hooked up? Or was it built for several
> different rigs where you only had to connect up one of the RCA jacks. I
> am thinking this is not the case since mine has three RCA jacks hooked
> up to it and they seemed to have been with the unit since i got in a box
> of stuff from an estate sale.
>
>
> Thanks in advance for all your help!!!
>
> Hope to hear more ideas!!

Well, as I indicated I was only guessing. And I still am.

For the unit to measure the actual frequency it needs to combine the H C and V. Thats not necessarily found at any particular point in a receiver. The actual frequency of the receive signal disappears beyond the RF amp stage in a superhet radio. (A transmitter is different since these are combined in order to transmit.)

The lashup is probably universal to many rigs. Not in the sense that you use one single input versus another but that different radios would have different frequencies for the heterodyne Osc, VFO, etc. You have to combine them all to get the correct readout.

-Bill

1363. Re: Grand Systems GD-6K Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 05:13:16 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <h8a1te0hgt@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1962

Samantha wrote:

>
> ALSO 'someone' (lol) told me that the Grand was a rip off of another
> design that was built for the TS-520 and the TS-820.. Anyone know of any
> displays that were built for these radios back then?
>
> I am not sure what radio that it actually hooks up to. I will have to
> hope some of the old timers out there remember this Jewel and can come
> up with some answers. I am also wondering if It could me modified to
> fit other radios since it just seems to need 2-3v sine wave to make the
> Freq Counter / Digital display to work...
>
>
> Thanks again!!
>
> S.

Labelling things as a rip-off is somewhat subjective. There's 'x'
number of ways to measure a frequency and if one circuit resembles
another then any similarities shouldn't be a surprise. Jeez, how many
different models of AA5 radios are there out there all using the same
basic topology?

As I suggested in the previous post I gather that the unit was a
one-size-fits-all type of display that could work with many different
radios. That would be the rationale for the three inputs.

-Bill

1364. Re: SX-28 image problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 08:48:58 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8NydncgKjcwdIDXXnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1963

"petev" <belizando@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:ad983718-ad96-4a45-b724-ee107b435005@c37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 9, 9:14 pm, "Richard Knoppow"
<dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "petev" <beliza...@gmail.com> wrote in message
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> news:92a0b917-54ba-492d-a1cf-50f5297cdf60@g31g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > Thanks for your responses! This SX-28 is far from stock
> > and is
> > extremely over-sensitive. I bought it about a year ago
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> > requires a
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> lack of adequate shielding. Image rejection depends on the
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> Richard Knoppow
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> dickb...@ix.netcom.com

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the noise limiter mod that Halli did a service bulletin on
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and offered to rework the
radios because the mod was extensive. Half of the 6SN7 was
to be a
calibration marker, but
that mod wasn't performed on this radio. Its an H-132836
(1941).
Still wonder about the 6B8 being replaced with a 6SG7. But
the radio
works really well!
Pete

The handbook I was looking at seems to have been the
first so it didn't show the tube change. Undoubtedly H made

the change to improve the performance on the top bands where
the 6SK7 is too noisy and has gain problems.
Its amazing that anyone would substitute a 6H6 for a
6AB7 but maybe they just stuck any old tube in for some
reason.
Anyway, I'm glad the thing is working well. They sure
are sexy receivers.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1365. Re: Grand Systems GD-6K Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-10 20:05:31 UTC
From: Samantha <samantha@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <samantha-7ED68F.15053110092009@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 1964

In article <h8a1te0hgt@news3.newsguy.com>,
Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com> wrote:

> Samantha wrote:
>
> >
> > ALSO 'someone' (lol) told me that the Grand was a rip off of another
> > design that was built for the TS-520 and the TS-820.. Anyone know of any
> > displays that were built for these radios back then?
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> another then any similarities shouldn't be a surprise. Jeez, how many
> different models of AA5 radios are there out there all using the same
> basic topology?
>
> As I suggested in the previous post I gather that the unit was a
> one-size-fits-all type of display that could work with many different
> radios. That would be the rationale for the three inputs.
>
> -Bill

Well, Just a follow up.. I dropped the 820 Idea and ran with the 520S
and looked at a online manual for the radio, It seems that kenwood made
a DG-5 that connected directly to three RCA jacks and a power jack in
the back of the radio.

Looking at the DG-5 Manual, it explains,

The TS-520S operating frequency is made up as:

oprfreq = HET-(VFO+CAR)

In the The DG-5 where two counter circuits are connected in series, the heterodyne signal is fed to the lower counter. This lower counter subtracts 10MHZ from the heterodyne frequency in a digital way (HET-10MHz). The subtracted frequency presets the upper counter. The other signal fed to the upper counter is composed in the manner that the carrier frequency is mixed with the 10MHZ reference frequency and the resultant is further mixed with the VFO frequency. [(10MHz-CAR) - VFO]. The signal is added to the one preset by the lower counter, that is:

[(10MHz-CAR) - VFO] + (HET - 10 MHz) = HET - (VFO + CAR)

As explained above you will find that the GD-5 should display the correct TS-520S Operating frequency. The reason of using such a complicated construction is that if the DG-5 is the same as the TS-520S in the construction, this can produce a signal of the same frequency as the receive frequency. The signal interferes as spurious with the operation of the TS-520S.

So just giving the (H) Jack an input would yield (operating freq = (Het - [VFO (0) + CAR (also 0)]

The power plug also is keyed identically, and plugs directly into the radio. The manual explains that you can use this connection (13.8VDC .9A) or use an independent power supply.

I guess the only question I have left, Is.. How did KK7US get the GD-6K to work with a TS-820???

Looking at the manual, I saw a connector for an external VFO... but I don't think that is where it was hooked up to.

Idea's anyone???

Thanks!!!

S.

1366. FS: Tektronix 2225 oscilloscope and parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-11 19:40:43 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <975546de-ff92-4d0f-90a3-308b3036b600@y21g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,it.hobby.radioamatori,dk.fritid.hamradio

For complete list check my store

www.fm-tx.com

1367. Re: hex wrench size HRO-60 tone control knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-12 20:12:08 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4aac0098$0$1111$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1966

> It is a 3/64" hex wrench on my HRO-50,
> I assume unchanged on your HRO-60.
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch

Hi Ed,

just a curiosity.

In Europe the hex wrench and spanner size varies in increments of 0.5 mm (a little more than 1/64"). We then have wrenches of 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, ... Very easy.

In the US, instead of always expressing size as multiples of 1/64" (that is 1/64", 2/64", 3/64", 4/64", 5/64" ...), when possible you simplify the fraction (that is 2/64" --> 1/32", or 16/64" --> 1/4"). I wonder whether the average AmerIcan, not necessarily well accustomed to play with fractions, can instantly determine that, if e.g. a 17/32" spanner is too big, he should try a 33/64" spanner before taking a 1/2" spanner.

73

Tony I0JX, Rome Italy

1368. Re: Marconi company, what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-13 00:33:47 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <baCdnelnJJ9woDHXnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1967

Marconi came back to the USA after WW II as GEC-Marconi. For awhile (until, ablout 1996) the Company was GEC-Marconi Avionics (Norcross, GA)and later just Marconi Avionics. They moved to the Dallas area and I have no idea if they exist any longer.

Canadian Marconi existed for years with the Canadian Government and Military as their giggest customer. They licensed the RCA AR-88 receiver and some of the RCA/Marconi gear until well after WWII.

GEC (UK GE) still runs Marconi in the UK and Marconi Avionics was a unit.

You might consult books such as Shortwave Receivers: Past and Present by Fred Osterman for more company info.

Dave Thompson, K4JRB

1369. Re: WTB: Navy receiver and TTY multiplexer parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-13 04:25:11 UTC
From: Ron in Radio Heaven <w4ron@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <bce651dd-75c1-4c00-8930-334bc2f8086f@j4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1968

Hey Nick, congrats on the new(old) call.

73, Ron w4ron

1370. Standard Surplus, San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-14 05:50:51 UTC
From: trains4 <trains4@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5154f302-024f-432d-8632-4a8332e59401@w37g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1969

Many years ago, late 50's early 60's, there was an electronic surplus
store on Market St. in San Francisco. I believe it was Standard
Surplus. Can anyone confirm the name and address?
Thanks,
Gene

1371. Re: WTB: Knight Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-14 13:21:29 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <CpSdnU5n9K333jPXnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1970

Bill,

If you can't find the grey version I have found excellent results in similar situations with simply spray painting a black one with a can of high sheen (high gloss) paint in the desired color. Take an original grey knob to the hardware store, though, because there are many shades of "grey."

GL

WA9VLK

1372. Re: WTB: Knight Knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-14 14:27:32 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geemail.com>
Message-ID: <h8ljsc02lp5@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1971

SX-25 wrote:
> Bill,
>
> If you can't find the grey version I have found excellent results in
> similar situations with simply spray painting a black one with a can of
> high sheen (high gloss) paint in the desired color. Take an original
> grey knob to the hardware store, though, because there are many shades
> of "grey."
>
> GL
>
> WA9VLK

I could live with that. Do you have an extra black one?

Tnx
-Bill

1373. Re: hex wrench size HRO-60 tone control knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-15 04:15:04 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <cxErm.2268$Jd7.2022@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 1972

Hi, Tony

I don't know about other guys, but rarely do I consider
the numerical size of a hex wrench, just try the next larger or smaller
one in an index. The smaller ones aren't even labeled.

What makes my head hurt was the British coinage before decimalization:
12 pence in a shilling, 20 shillings in a pound.
With coins like florins (2 shillings), crown (5 shillings),
half-crown (2 shillings and 6 pence), farthing (1/4 pence),
etc. Then there was the Guinea of 21 shillings:
a professional would bill you in Guineas
for his services.

I guess the only residue of that system is that kids
here in the States still memorize math tables
up thru 12 x 12. That may be a holdover from the 12 pence per shilling
days.

73,
Ed Knobloch

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>> It is a 3/64" hex wrench on my HRO-50,
>> I assume unchanged on your HRO-60.
>>
>> 73,
>> Ed Knobloch
>
> Hi Ed,
>
> just a curiosity.
>
> In Europe the hex wrench and spanner size varies in increments of 0.5 mm
> (a little more than 1/64"). We then have wrenches of 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0,
> .... Very easy.
>
> In the US, instead of always expressing size as multiples of 1/64" (that
> is 1/64", 2/64", 3/64", 4/64", 5/64" ...), when possible you simplify
> the fraction (that is 2/64" --> 1/32", or 16/64" --> 1/4"). I wonder
> whether the average AmerIcan, not necessarily well accustomed to play
> with fractions, can instantly determine that, if e.g. a 17/32" spanner
> is too big, he should try a 33/64" spanner before taking a 1/2" spanner.
>
> 73
>

> Tony I0JX, Rome Italy

1374. Re: hex wrench size HRO-60 tone control knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-15 21:16:19 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4ab00424$0$1101$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1973

> I don't know about other guys, but rarely do I consider
> the numerical size of a hex wrench, just try the next larger or smaller
> one in an index. The smaller ones aren't even labeled.

Unfortunately I keep all my inch wrenches in a box with no order, so I must sometimes consider numbers to orientate myself. Again, what puzzles me is why paying the effort to convert sizes into multiples of 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32 and 1/64, when expressing all sizes as multiples of 1/64" would require no effort and simplify people life too.

> What makes my head hurt was the British coinage before decimalization:
> 12 pence in a shilling, 20 shillings in a pound.
> With coins like florins (2 shillings), crown (5 shillings),
> half-crown (2 shillings and 6 pence), farthing (1/4 pence),
> etc. Then there was the Guinea of 21 shillings:
> a professional would bill you in Guineas
> for his services.
>
> I guess the only residue of that system is that kids
> here in the States still memorize math tables
> up thru 12 x 12. That may be a holdover from the 12 pence per shilling
> days.

Interesting, I did not know that.

By the way, in Italy we have a translation for the English word "dozen", that is "dozzina". But we only use it to buy eggs! For everything else we use the word "decina" (that means about ten items).

Who knows whether all such residues of the past will disappear in the next 100 years.

73

Tony I0JX

1375. Manual wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-15 22:25:37 UTC
From: "w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <4e23a1cd-af15-49e5-b701-1aab9027b168@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1974

Looking for a receiver manual for the BOULEVARD receiver ...A general coverage 11 tube receiver built in Chicago by Boulevard electronics co. in early 50`s .apparently No model number exists...TNX Harold

1376. Re: hex wrench size HRO-60 tone control knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-16 14:24:55 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h8qsfn$k7$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1975

Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tiscali.it> wrote:
>
>In Europe the hex wrench and spanner size varies in increments of 0.5 mm (a
>little more than 1/64"). We then have wrenches of 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, ... Very
>easy.

Yes, it's a nice system. Incidentally, a "spanner" in the US doesn't seem
to mean the same thing that it does in the UK... here it is a specific kind
of wrench used for retaining rings. I don't know how the usage got to be
different.

>In the US, instead of always expressing size as multiples of 1/64" (that is
>1/64", 2/64", 3/64", 4/64", 5/64" ...), when possible you simplify the fraction
>(that is 2/64" --> 1/32", or 16/64" --> 1/4"). I wonder whether the average
>AmerIcan, not necessarily well accustomed to play with fractions, can instantly
>determine that, if e.g. a 17/32" spanner is too big, he should try a 33/64"
>spanner before taking a 1/2" spanner.

The average American probably can't, but technicians working with the US
system pretty quickly get used to fractional numbers. We probably get a
lot more practice dealing with fractions than you guys do.

Where it gets weird is when you get to very small and very large sizes, the
systems sometimes change. For example, the hex wrenches go down to 1/8",
3/32", 5/64", and 1/16" but then the next one down is 0.050", then 0.035",
and then 0.028". Damned if I know why.

And don't even get me STARTED on numbered and lettered drill bits.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1377. wanted :McElroy inked paper tape reader

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-18 02:52:20 UTC
From: Ralph Cameron <ramcam@magma.ca>
Message-ID: <b62b1$4ab2f5e1$cebf27fd$30386@PRIMUS.CA>
Source record: 1976

Looking for an inked tape reader that I might restore. McElroy was the popular one but you seldom see them for sale.

Ralph
VE3BBM

1378. Service Manual or schematic for Watkins Johnson DRO 333 or DRO 309 counter???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-20 16:53:00 UTC
From: olfart <olfart65@excite.com>
Message-ID: <7hn5biF2ud3dbU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
Trying to repair a WJ/CEI DRO 333 counter
Will gladly pay for a copy of any documentation on this unit.
Reply to group or olfart65@excite.com
Tnx & 73's
```

1379. SX-28 Power Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-20 22:08:08 UTC
From: Tom <teruhlmann@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <132e9ea7-aa0e-49a4-829d-6098560354bc@l31g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1978

I bought it last year and restored it because my Elmer had one during the early '50's and it always seemed the thing to have. I enjoyed the restoration process (skiped the caps in the one RF section) and alignment and had it working fine. Then the 5Z3 rectifier lit up brightly a couple of times upon turn-on and then later, it blew a fuse.
>I recapped an SX-28 and did the usual cleanup etc and then realigned it with care. All the voltages were within 10 to 15% and it worked well for a few months. Then the 5Z3 rectifier lit up with a flash twice after it had been off for a couple of weeks. Then while operating it blew a fuse. At that point I replaced the fuse and it blew immediatly. I then used a Variac and ampmeter and noted it would draw an amp with only 5 to10 volts on the transformer primary.

> I unhooked the caps on the line side, pulled the rectifier and jumper plug in the rear to isolate the transformer and it will still draw an ampere with only 5 volts on the primary. The line cord is not shorted and the primary is not shorted to ground and it does measure low resistance (a couple of ohms) end to end which seems normal.
>
> It appears the HV secondary is shorted - it measures 19 ohms to CT on one side and 16 ohms on the other to CT and 3 ohms end to end. No shorts to ground.
>
> I have a parts SX-42. Do you know if there are any problems in using the power transformer from the SX-42 in the SX-28? They measure physically about the same and the schematics are the same but I don't know about the power capabilities. Do you have the transformer numbering for T7 or the SX-28? Any advice on the substitution?
>
> Thanks for the help and guidance.

Tom Ruhlmann, W9IPR
262-377-6945

1380. Re: SX-28 Power Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-21 20:07:29 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <cPydnXJDsr1SQSrXnZ2dnUVZ8uqdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1979

Not a lot of help maybe, but when my SX-28A mains transformer burned out I had Danbury Electronics here in the UK make a replica, and they did a nice job, incorporating the 115/230 volt switch and top cover onto their own laminations and core. Cost was 100 GB pounds, not cheap but the RX is worth it. I tried two transformers from two junker RXs before going to Danbury, wish I'd saved the hassle as I found the two transformers in the junkers had faults too. Danbury reported that the wax in the original had basically turned to a sort of dust, they believed that the wax was organic, not mineral.

73

Roger/G3VKM

"Tom" <teruhlmann@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:132e9ea7-aa0e-49a4-829d-6098560354bc@l31g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
I bought it last year and restored it because my Elmer had one during the early '50's and it always seemed the thing to have. I enjoyed the restoration process (skiped the caps in the one RF section) and alignment and had it working fine. Then the 5Z3 rectifier lit up brightly a couple of times upon turn-on and then later, it blew a fuse.
>I recapped an SX-28 and did the usual cleanup etc and then realigned it
>with care. All the voltages were within 10 to 15% and it worked well for a
>few months. Then the 5Z3 rectifier lit up with a flash twice after it had
>been off for a couple of weeks. Then while operating it blew a fuse. At
>that point I replaced the fuse and it blew immediatly. I then used a Variac
>and ampmeter and noted it would draw an amp with only 5 to10 volts on the
>transformer primary.

> I unhooked the caps on the line side, pulled the rectifier and jumper plug
> in the rear to isolate the transformer and it will still draw an ampere
> with only 5 volts on the primary. The line cord is not shorted and the
> primary is not shorted to ground and it does measure low resistance (a
> couple of ohms) end to end which seems normal.
>
> It appears the HV secondary is shorted - it measures 19 ohms to CT on one
> side and 16 ohms on the other to CT and 3 ohms end to end. No shorts to
> ground.
>
> I have a parts SX-42. Do you know if there are any problems in using the
> power transformer from the SX-42 in the SX-28? They measure physically
> about the same and the schematics are the same but I don't know about the
> power capabilities. Do you have the transformer numbering for T7 or the
> SX-28? Any advice on the substitution?

>
> Thanks for the help and guidance.

Tom Ruhlmann, W9IPR
262-377-6945

1381. O.T. antique fan repairs needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-25 00:17:02 UTC
From: nc183d <nc183d@aol.com>
Message-ID: <d2668b8e-83a8-4bf0-9523-0e40360359f2@l34g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1980
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

All,
I know it is OT and Menning will chastise me, but here goes. I need a repairman that replaces the head wire on old fans. By head wire I mean the wire that runs from the base to the motor housing on old fans. After 70 years or so, this wire starts to decay and if the fan is set to oscillate, the wire will fray sooner. Replacing this wire requires the motor housing to be opened up and therein lies the hitch. These motor housings were machine-pressed together and it is a task beyond my abilities to open them I have several fans that need this work done. Does anyone have a repairman who is able to do this that they can hook me up with? Any help would be greatly appreciated.
rgds,
Mark S.

1382. Re: O.T. antique fan repairs needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-25 03:37:45 UTC
From: Bill Noble <nobody@nowhere.invalid>
Message-ID: <h9hdua$c07$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1981
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I've done this - you don't need a specialist, it's not hard. remove the
screws holding the motor halves together - if you can't just pull them apart
(which is what I find I can do much of the time), a tap on the hub with a
soft mallet will almost always separate them. If that doesn't work, cut a
piece of wood to remove an approximate circle of the right diameter, split
the wood into two halves and clamp it onto one half of the housing - then
while holding the other half, tap the wood with your mallet.
"nc183d" <nc183d@aol.com> wrote in message
news:d2668b8e-83a8-4bf0-9523-0e40360359f2@l34g2000vba.googlegroups.com...
> All,
> I know it is OT and Menning will chastise me, but here goes. I need a
> repairman that replaces the head wire on old fans. By head wire I mean
> the wire that runs from the base to the motor housing on old fans.
> After 70 years or so, this wire starts to decay and if the fan is set
> to oscillate, the wire will fray sooner. Replacing this wire requires
> the motor housing to be opened up and therein lies the hitch. These
> motor housings were machine-pressed together and it is a task beyond
> my abilities to open them I have several fans that need this work
> done. Does anyone have a repairman who is able to do this that they
> can hook me up with? Any help would be greatly appreciated.
> rgds,
> Mark S.

1383. check, test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-26 01:45:47 UTC
From: Paul_P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <h9jrocion1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1982

1,2,3.

1384. Collins 30L-1 Power Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-27 01:26:12 UTC
From: don <whoopsidoodle@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7d81e5b9-0817-43fa-9dfa-aa96bb0c204b@p10g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1983

Does anyone know of a source of the AC line rocker switch used on the
Collins 30L-1? It is S2 on the schematic, DPST Collins part #
266-6020-00. Any idea who manufactured it and their part number?

TIA
K6LTS email at www.qrz.com

1385. Re: Collins 30L-1 Power Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-27 22:09:42 UTC
From: "T. & D. Gregor, Sr." <tdgsr@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <ecnvb595rm2ctjep9t53tcl4shstmv4cel@4ax.com>
Source record: 1984

Hi K6LTS:

I recommend you try the following. Surely, one or more should be able
to point you in the right direction.

Collins Amateur Radio Club
http://www.w0cxx.us/

Collins Collectors Association
http://www.collinsradio.org/html/kwm40th.html

Surplus Sales of Nebraska
http://www.surplussales.com/collins/coll30l-1.html

The above purchased most of the available (original) components from
Collins. They're not exactly the cheap kids on the block... however,
all of the parts are new / original.

Good luck with the linear... one of my favorites. ;)

73

K3SSB

On Sat, 26 Sep 2009 18:26:12 -0700 (PDT), don
<whoopsidoodle@gmail.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know of a source of the AC line rocker switch used on the
>Collins 30L-1? It is S2 on the schematic, DPST Collins part #
>266-6020-00. Any idea who manufactured it and their part number?
>
>TIA
>K6LTS email at www.qrz.com

1386. Re: Collins 30L-1 Power Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-27 23:35:57 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <xFSvm.3643$tl3.516@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 1985

Don K6LTS wrote:
> Does anyone know of a source of the AC line rocker switch used on the
> Collins 30L-1? It is S2 on the schematic, DPST Collins part #
> 266-6020-00. Any idea who manufactured it and their part number?

Hi,

I have a 1973 edition 30L-1 manual, and Collins included vendor
ID numbers next to many items in the Group Assembly parts list.
Switch S2 was made by Mc Gill Mfg Co.
907 N. Lafayette St.
Valparaiso, IN 46383

Vendor P/N C811-113010109

Please let us know if they are still in business.
That "C" in the part number may mean it was special-ordered
by Collins.

73,
Ed Knobloch

1387. Re: Collins 30L-1 Power Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-28 02:46:30 UTC
From: PJ <spymaster97@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <WqVvm.62203$5n1.19022@attbi_s21>
Source record: 1986

http://www.mcgillelectrical.com/CatalogProducts.asp?nProductsID=162

"Edward Knobloch" <alias@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:xFSvm.3643$tl3.516@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
> Don K6LTS wrote:
>> Does anyone know of a source of the AC line rocker switch used on the
>> Collins 30L-1? It is S2 on the schematic, DPST Collins part #
>> 266-6020-00. Any idea who manufactured it and their part number?
>
> Hi,
>
> I have a 1973 edition 30L-1 manual, and Collins included vendor
> ID numbers next to many items in the Group Assembly parts list.
> Switch S2 was made by Mc Gill Mfg Co.
> 907 N. Lafayette St.
> Valparaiso, IN 46383
>
> Vendor P/N C811-113010109
>
> Please let us know if they are still in business.
> That "C" in the part number may mean it was special-ordered
> by Collins.
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch
>

1388. FS: Tektronix 2225 oscilloscope and parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-28 16:22:00 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <baaeeb5a-b771-47c1-ac1c-b0a897f53187@p23g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,it.hobby.radioamatori,dk.fritid.hamradio

For complete list check my store

www.fm-tx.com

1389. R-390A troubles on 3 Mc/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-28 17:23:19 UTC
From: moreradio <moreradio@alice.it>
Message-ID: <4ac0f108$0$819$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1988

I'm the proud owner of a wonderful 390A, so far it is working as it should
but yesterday evening I have noticed no signals, noise, static, etc.at all
on the 3 mcs band!
Made a quick investigation, it seems that everything is working including
local oscillator, etc.
I'm interested in any initial trou bleshooting ideas folks may have.
Thanks in advance for any help!
73 de Claudio

1390. Re: R-390A troubles on 3 Mc/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-28 20:28:55 UTC
From: Barry <n4buq@knology.net>
Message-ID: <9e142$4ac11c8a$4c49dc18$14435@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1989

> I'm the proud owner of a wonderful 390A, so far it is working as it should
> but yesterday evening I have noticed no signals, noise, static, etc.at all
> on the 3 mcs band!
> Made a quick investigation, it seems that everything is working including
> local oscillator, etc.
> I'm interested in any initial trou bleshooting ideas folks may have.
> Thanks in advance for any help!
> 73 de Claudio

There are two local oscillators. Have you checked both? It's only running double-conversion on the 3mc band so the 17mc oscillator isn't switched in for that band.

Barry - N4BUQ

1391. Re: Collins 30L-1 Power Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-29 03:18:49 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <t0fwm.60$0H3.24@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 1990

PJ wrote:
> http://www.mcgillelectrical.com/CatalogProducts.asp?nProductsID=162
>

Hi,

The 0862-1111 series would probably look better on the 30L-1,
since it has a black rocker switch:
http://www.mcgillelectrical.com/CatalogProducts.asp?nProductsID=161

73,
Ed

1392. Do SOLAs go bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-29 23:12:42 UTC
From: Adam Stouffer <adam_stouffer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Kvwwm.118$0H3.74@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 1991

We're trying to troubleshoot an ancient power supply for a high pressure mercury arc lamp. Theres a SOLA transformer that feeds into a rectifier stack and then two large filter caps. The output from the filter caps is only 60 vdc while they are rated for 150 wvdc. Every SOLA I've seen had a 115 vac regulated output. Theres no specs except for the SOLA part number "21-877". Do they all output 115 vac or were there lower voltage models? My guess is that the oil capacitor has gone bad and its no longer regulating correctly. Any thoughts?

Adam

1393. Re: Do SOLAs go bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-30 00:25:24 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <GdOdnQSUI_PIOF_XnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1992

"Adam Stouffer" <adam_stouffer@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Kvwwm.118$0H3.74@nwrddc02.gnilink.net...
> We're trying to troubleshoot an ancient power supply for a
> high pressure mercury arc lamp. Theres a SOLA transformer
> that feeds into a rectifier stack and then two large
> filter caps. The output from the filter caps is only 60
> vdc while they are rated for 150 wvdc. Every SOLA I've
> seen had a 115 vac regulated output. Theres no specs
> except for the SOLA part number "21-877". Do they all
> output 115 vac or were there lower voltage models? My
> guess is that the oil capacitor has gone bad and its no
> longer regulating correctly. Any thoughts?
>
>
> Adam
Sola transformers were made for all sorts of output
voltages. The caps do go bad which changes the volage at the
output and can prevent the transformer from regulating. I
also have a couple of old Sola's which do not regulate at
the correct voltage despite new caps of the right value. I
have never been able to find out what causes this.
Note that the capacitors must be non-polarized types.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1394. Re: Do SOLAs go bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-30 01:01:51 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h9ualvjkr1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1993

Adam Stouffer <adam_stouffer@hotmail.com> wrote:
>We're trying to troubleshoot an ancient power supply for a high pressure
>mercury arc lamp. Theres a SOLA transformer that feeds into a rectifier
>stack and then two large filter caps. The output from the filter caps is
>only 60 vdc while they are rated for 150 wvdc. Every SOLA I've seen had
>a 115 vac regulated output. Theres no specs except for the SOLA part
>number "21-877". Do they all output 115 vac or were there lower voltage
>models? My guess is that the oil capacitor has gone bad and its no
>longer regulating correctly. Any thoughts?

Could be, stick it on a bridge and see. Is it leaking?

It may not have a 115vac regulated output. Some of the Sola
transformers were step-up or step-down. A call to Sola should identify
the part number. I have seen some with 24VAC secondaries.

Is the thing rated for 60cycle use? A 50 cycle ferroresonant transformer
will go berserk on 60 cycle power.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1395. Re: Do SOLAs go bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-30 01:02:52 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <h9uans$653$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1994

Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Sola transformers were made for all sorts of output
>voltages. The caps do go bad which changes the volage at the
>output and can prevent the transformer from regulating. I
>also have a couple of old Sola's which do not regulate at
>the correct voltage despite new caps of the right value. I
>have never been able to find out what causes this.

Most probably load. These things MUST be loaded to half the rated
maximum load for proper regulation.

> Note that the capacitors must be non-polarized types.

Film caps are recommended.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1396. Re: Do SOLAs go bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-30 02:45:44 UTC
From: Adam Stouffer <adam_stouffer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sDzwm.135$0H3.44@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 1995

Scott Dorsey wrote:
>
> Could be, stick it on a bridge and see. Is it leaking?

Not physically :) Tomorrow I'll do some testing.

>
> It may not have a 115vac regulated output. Some of the Sola
> transformers were step-up or step-down. A call to Sola should identify
> the part number. I have seen some with 24VAC secondaries.

I tried calling them but the guy basically laughed and told me good luck. My understanding is its the Sola name but owned by a different company. I tried searching to see if anyone had scans of an old catalog but no luck.

>
> Is the thing rated for 60cycle use? A 50 cycle ferroresonant transformer
> will go berserk on 60 cycle power.
> --scott
>

Its definitely 60 cycle. The supply runs a "super pressure" mercury arc lamp for an optical comparator. Up until yesterday its had regular use for years but now the lamp will not sustain an arc. The only problem that stands out is seeing 60 volts on the caps rated for 150. Thanks for the quick reply.

Adam

1397. Re: Do SOLAs go bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-30 03:01:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ZaadnYuwt8-gV1_XnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1996

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:h9uans$653$1@panix2.panix.com...
> Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> Sola transformers were made for all sorts of output
>>voltages. The caps do go bad which changes the volage at
>>the
>>output and can prevent the transformer from regulating. I
>>also have a couple of old Sola's which do not regulate at
>>the correct voltage despite new caps of the right value. I
>>have never been able to find out what causes this.
>
> Most probably load. These things MUST be loaded to half
> the rated
> maximum load for proper regulation.
>
>> Note that the capacitors must be non-polarized types.
>
> Film caps are recommended.
> --scott
>
These don't regulate at the correct voltage regardless
of load. My good Sola's have just about the specified
voltage open circuit.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1398. Re: Do SOLAs go bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-30 17:09:54 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <ha03d2$i1v$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1997

Adam Stouffer <adam_stouffer@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>Its definitely 60 cycle. The supply runs a "super pressure" mercury arc
>lamp for an optical comparator. Up until yesterday its had regular use
>for years but now the lamp will not sustain an arc. The only problem
>that stands out is seeing 60 volts on the caps rated for 150. Thanks for
>the quick reply.

Get the data sheet for the arc lamp itself and see what voltages it is
supposed to have for starting and running. Then work back from there.

If I saw a low voltage on the supply filter caps I would check the
rectifiers before anything else.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1399. Re: Do SOLAs go bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-30 17:12:39 UTC
From: Lawrence Statton <yankeeinexile@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <m13a64e4qg.fsf@mac.lan>
Source record: 1998

kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) writes:

> Adam Stouffer <adam_stouffer@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>Its definitely 60 cycle. The supply runs a "super pressure" mercury arc
>>lamp for an optical comparator. Up until yesterday its had regular use
>>for years but now the lamp will not sustain an arc. The only problem
>>that stands out is seeing 60 volts on the caps rated for 150. Thanks for
>>the quick reply.
>
> Get the data sheet for the arc lamp itself and see what voltages it is
> supposed to have for starting and running. Then work back from there.
>
> If I saw a low voltage on the supply filter caps I would check the
> rectifiers before anything else.
> --scott

It appears to me that OP seems to think that BECAUSE the caps are rated
for 150WVDC that 60V is "abnormal". 150% over-rate on caps is not even
noteworthy.

1400. Re: R-390A troubles on 3 Mc/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-30 19:32:11 UTC
From: moreradio <moreradio@alice.it>
Message-ID: <4ac3b23e$0$1095$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1999

Yes Barry, I have checked both the l.o. it seems something strange...I
foresee to spend my week end "playing" with my 390....anyway thank you for
your suggestion!
73 de Claudio IZ0HTS

"Barry" <n4buq@knology.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:9e142$4ac11c8a$4c49dc18$14435@KNOLOGY.NET...
>> I'm the proud owner of a wonderful 390A, so far it is working as it
>> should but yesterday evening I have noticed no signals, noise, static,
>> etc.at all on the 3 mcs band!
>> Made a quick investigation, it seems that everything is working including
>> local oscillator, etc.
>> I'm interested in any initial trou bleshooting ideas folks may have.
>> Thanks in advance for any help!
>> 73 de Claudio
>
> There are two local oscillators. Have you checked both? It's only
> running double-conversion on the 3mc band so the 17mc oscillator isn't
> switched in for that band.
>
> Barry - N4BUQ
>

1401. AR88 D/LF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-09-30 20:13:01 UTC
From: Kevin Dooks <kevin.dooks@ns.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <gce7c5d2g8b2ic3fmp9sr4j6dhqfgrkn8t@4ax.com>
Source record: 2000

Hiya, I'm moving my '88 from a rack into an (original) desktop cabinet. My question has to do with the mounting bolts that screw into the underside of the cabinet. Does anyone know what size they should be? 5/16 is too small while 3/8 is too big, likewise 8 and 9 mm respectivley. I do seem to recall hearing somewhere that the bolts are 11/32 x 20NC.

Any thoughts?

Kevin

Yeah I know, heat buildup in the cabinet etc, etc; but I need the rack space.

1402. Ocean State Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-02 02:04:02 UTC
From: "w4pqw@cox.net" <w4pqw@cox.net>
Message-ID: <e43c8d6f-f438-449d-8229-ddffc6218125@r31g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1851

Anyone having trouble with Ocean State Electronics in Westerly ,RI,? I placed an order in August, no response,not able to reach them by eMail or phone. I am planning to contact RI. Attorney Generals office, Consumer protection office, Are there others who have submitted orders and money with no response? Maybe a class action suite would carry more weight.. Thanks Harold

1403. Re: Ocean State Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-02 02:20:21 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <ha3o160sav@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1852

w4pqw@cox.net wrote:
> Anyone having trouble with Ocean State Electronics in Westerly ,RI,? I
> placed an order in August, no response,not able to reach them by eMail
> or phone. I am planning to contact RI. Attorney Generals office,
> Consumer protection office, Are there others who have submitted
> orders and money with no response? Maybe a class action suite would
> carry more weight.. Thanks Harold

If you read ARF, rar+p and the other Forums there's no end to complaints about this guy.

I will say that they have never actually stolen my money. But as far as being lied to, not responding to inquiries, taking months to fulfill orders and all of that they are King! I don't think lousy service is actionable.

I feel sort of sad for them. The owner, Frank, seems like a pretty decent guy and they do have a nice variety of stuff but they apparently run the outfit off the kitchen table. I think he is out of place trying to run such a business in his fashion in today's environment. Too bad :(

-Bill

1404. Re: Ocean State Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-02 03:39:22 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <P_Kdnb7v5uN36FjXnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 1853

On Thu, 01 Oct 2009 22:20:21 -0400, Bill M wrote:

> w4pqw@cox.net wrote:
>> Anyone having trouble with Ocean State Electronics in Westerly ,RI,? I
>> placed an order in August, no response,not able to reach them by eMail
>> or phone. I am planning to contact RI. Attorney Generals office,
>> Consumer protection office, Are there others who have submitted
>> orders and money with no response? Maybe a class action suite would
>> carry more weight.. Thanks Harold
>
> If you read ARF, rar+p and the other Forums there's no end to complaints
> about this guy.
>
> I will say that they have never actually stolen my money. But as far as
> being lied to, not responding to inquiries, taking months to fulfill
> orders and all of that they are King! I don't think lousy service is
> actionable.
>
> I feel sort of sad for them. The owner, Frank, seems like a pretty
> decent guy and they do have a nice variety of stuff but they apparently
> run the outfit off the kitchen table. I think he is out of place trying
> to run such a business in his fashion in today's environment. Too bad
> :(
>
> -Bill

It _is_ actionable to take someone's money then take more than 30 days to fulfill the order. If he's accepted the order but hasn't cashed the check then you'll have more problems.

Other businesses manage to run this sort of thing off the kitchen table and do OK, but you have to be cut out for it.

--
www.wescottdesign.com

1405. Re: Ocean State Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-02 13:31:58 UTC
From: Dave <kb8nnu@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3ae0ec55-0880-494c-b5f9-ab25ad923cac@j19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1854

I have had the same issue with an order that I placed with them last year....I sent several emails regarding the status of my order and I never got a response and then I eventually received my parts a month later....I WILL NEVER DO BUSINESS THERE AGAIN!!!!

1406. Manual for Watkins Johnson DRO-309A or 333A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-03 10:13:51 UTC
From: olfart <olfart65@excite.com>
Message-ID: <7iom6bF31fsc6U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1855

Trying to repair a Watkins Johnson DRO-333A Frequency Counter. Does anyone have a Manual they would be willing to sell or share?
73's

1407. FA: Hughes manufactured and marked AS-1887A/PRC-74 Whip Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-03 20:12:19 UTC
From: ElectronRon@The.Tube
Message-ID: <otbfc5ts8itatg5ioh6po0gj6kkljcfl4o@4ax.com>
Source record: 1856

EBay, item number 140350032258

1408. Racal MA7917B HF SSB/ISB Exciter Tecnical book ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-03 20:57:58 UTC
From: Graham <g0nbd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1617c724-7a1e-4c3e-8f98-ab2402ca3e26@h30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1857

Has anyone the technical book for : Racal MA7917B HF SSB/ISB
Exciter ??

Tnx - Graham ..

1409. FT 747 Backup Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-04 14:39:08 UTC
From: PJ <spymaster97@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <gs2ym.71319$5n1.39982@attbi_s21>
Source record: 1858

Has anyone had experience replacing the backup battery in the 747? I've checked the "On/Off" switch on the bottom, and it appears to be in the "On" position. I've cycled it as well.

1410. TTY & crypto test generator - need manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-04 17:03:30 UTC
From: Nick K4NYW <navy.radio@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7eee2f58-3cc0-4027-abb6-a75692d11e81@m20g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1859

Looking for a manual for an AN/UGM-11 (Wavetek 404) TTY test
generator.
Have tried all the usual sources but no luck so far.
FYI, photos of an AN/UGM-11 are at http://jproc.ca/crypto/ugm11.html

I managed to get this $2 hamfest acquisition running last night. Fixed
a power supply, traced out a bunch of the logic circuits, and replaced
two dud chips. Hooked it up to my Model 28 and the Quick Brown Fox is
now jumping merrily. (I'll clean up my circuit tracings some time and
put them on a web page for anyone interested)

But besides QBF, this gadget also generates messages for a bunch of
crypto machines - looks like garbage on the Model 28 but I don't have
any idea what crypto test messages should look like - The AN/UGM-11
generates test sequences for KW-7, KW-37, KG-14, KG-84, and KW-46
equipments.

These are generated from much larger proms than the FOX prom so I
guess that the messages are longer- but what the heck would they be?
Any info or links to a crypto machine e-mail list would be greatly
appreciated.

Huh, I wonder if the manuals are impossible to find because they were
classified?

cheers,
Nick K4NYW
www.navy-radio.com

1411. FA - Schaub Lorenz Savoy Stereo 10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-05 00:34:52 UTC
From: John C <john@noreply.net>
Message-ID: <-dadnQpJF-ixolTXnZ2dnUVZ_vz_fwAA@posted.fingerlakestechnologygroup>
Source record: 1860

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?
ViewItem&item=120475935581&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT

1412. Model 15 Teletype

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-05 13:39:56 UTC
From: cullen <cullenl@aol.com>
Message-ID: <72ade7f4-05b8-4cbc-9414-8f78e52b3376@d23g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1861

The time has come to part with my Mod 15. Complete with enclsure and
spare type basket.
Pickup Only. Located near Landenberg, PA.
Who is interested?
Regards, cullen K5HAL

1413. Re: Model 15 Teletype

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-05 14:50:07 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <4aca07a1$0$1975$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 1862

ALWAYS on the other side of the country.
;-(
Been looking for one...
Steve
"cullen" <cullenl@aol.com> wrote in message
news:72ade7f4-05b8-4cbc-9414-8f78e52b3376@d23g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...
> The time has come to part with my Mod 15. Complete with enclsure and
> spare type basket.
> Pickup Only. Located near Landenberg, PA.
> Who is interested?
> Regards, cullen K5HAL

1414. Re: Model 15 Teletype

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-05 14:59:25 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <QoOdnYUU6r5MlFfXnZ2dnUVZ_hmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1863

"Steve" <zarco@sonic.net> wrote in message
news:4aca07a1$0$1975$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net...
> ALWAYS on the other side of the country.
> ;-(
> Been looking for one...
> Steve
> "cullen" <cullenl@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:72ade7f4-05b8-4cbc-9414-8f78e52b3376@d23g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...
>> The time has come to part with my Mod 15. Complete with
>> enclsure and
>> spare type basket.
>> Pickup Only. Located near Landenberg, PA.
>> Who is interested?
>> Regards, cullen K5HAL
>
>
Actually I was relieved, I also want one but don't have
the room for it:-)

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1415. Panoramic Radio Products Spectrum Analyzer Manual and Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-05 23:39:27 UTC
From: novatech@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <hae03f02q9m@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have a clean photo copy (from Trucker) of the Panoramic Radio Products, Inc. manual for their Models SPA-3 and SPA-3/25 along with a big cable labeled "Singer Metrics 556161-096" which I think is the interface cable between sections. The manual has schematics, parts list, operating instructions and calibration sections. The schematics have 1958 dates on them.

I have no use for these. They weigh about 4 lbs.

Email me if you can use these.

Steven Swift (alternate: gswifty@gmail.com)
--
Steven D. Swift, novatech@eskimo.com, http://www.novatech-instr.com
NOVATECH INSTRUMENTS, INC. P.O. Box 55997
206.301.8986, fax 206.363.4367 Seattle, Washington 98155 USA

1416. Hammarlun SP-210 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-06 13:22:23 UTC
From: frank <frank@ottone.venere.it>
Message-ID: <4acb448f$0$6836$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 1865

Hello all,

I've been given an old Hammarlund SPR-210. It needs a good amount of restoration but appears complete inside and outside. I've seen on the manual that it has 600 ohm speaker output and I was wondering where to find such a spekear with this impedance. Probably there's need for an external audio transformer to use any low impedance (I have many in the 16-4 ohm range) speaker?
Any hint is welcome.
Best regards

Frank IZ8DWF

1417. Re: Hammarlun SP-210 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-06 13:40:32 UTC
From: Ed Engelken <EdEngel@gvtc.com>
Message-ID: <da426ba5-1d24-47ff-92d6-fd394c79117a@r31g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1866

On Oct 6, 8:22 am, frank <fr...@ottone.venere.it> wrote:
> Hello all,
>
> I've been given an old Hammarlund SPR-210. It needs a good amount of
> restoration but appears complete inside and outside. I've seen on the
> manual that it has 600 ohm speaker output and I was wondering where to
> find such a spekear with this impedance. Probably there's need for an
> external audio transformer to use any low impedance (I have many
> in the 16-4 ohm range) speaker?
> Any hint is welcome.
> Best regards
>
> Frank IZ8DWF

The usual fix is to use a 10-watt, 70-volt line to voice coil
transformer. The 10-watt tap on a 70-volt line to voice coil
transformer will provide a decent match to a 500/600 ohm output. In a
pinch, an ordinary filament transformer will do. Get a transformer
with a 120-volt primary and 12.6-volt secondary and connect the 120-
volt winding to the receiver and the 12.6-volt winding to the speaker
and you are done! --Ed

1418. Re: Hammarlun SP-210 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-06 14:44:08 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hafl3o$na0$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1867

frank <frank@ottone.venere.it> wrote:
>
>I've been given an old Hammarlund SPR-210. It needs a good amount of
>restoration but appears complete inside and outside. I've seen on the
>manual that it has 600 ohm speaker output and I was wondering where to
>find such a spekear with this impedance. Probably there's need for an
>external audio transformer to use any low impedance (I have many
>in the 16-4 ohm range) speaker?
>Any hint is welcome.

If you wound a 600 ohm voice coil on a speaker, it would be so heavy
you'd have no high end at all.

SO, what we do is to put a 600-8 ohm transformer behind the speaker; lots
of communications speakers have mounting points on the back so you can bolt
the transformer right there.

A 1W transformer for a 70V PA system has about a 600 ohm to 8 ohm ratio,
and will cost less than $5 at an electronics supply house. Or ask a guy
who installs 70V PA systems for piped-in music in supermarkets for an old
one.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1419. Re: Hammarlun SP-210 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-06 14:46:28 UTC
From: frank <frank@ottone.venere.it>
Message-ID: <4acb5844$0$6830$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 1868

Hello Ed!

Ed Engelken <EdEngel@gvtc.com> wrote:
>
> The usual fix is to use a 10-watt, 70-volt line to voice coil
> transformer. The 10-watt tap on a 70-volt line to voice coil
> transformer will provide a decent match to a 500/600 ohm output. In a
> pinch, an ordinary filament transformer will do. Get a transformer
> with a 120-volt primary and 12.6-volt secondary and connect the 120-
> volt winding to the receiver and the 12.6-volt winding to the speaker
> and you are done! --Ed

thank you for the suggestion, I do have a spare 120V primary transformer
lying around (I live in a 240V country, so no use for it). I could also
wire my own transformer, but that would take some time.
I don't know what a line to voice coil transformer is, can you explain
better this part? Thanks a lot.
Best regards

Frank IZ8DWF

1420. Re: Hammarlun SP-210 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-06 23:36:04 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <D-ednS2VXYgqSVbXnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1869

"frank" <frank@ottone.venere.it> wrote in message
news:4acb5844$0$6830$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it...
> Hello Ed!
>
> Ed Engelken <EdEngel@gvtc.com> wrote:
>>
>> The usual fix is to use a 10-watt, 70-volt line to voice
>> coil
>> transformer. The 10-watt tap on a 70-volt line to voice
>> coil
>> transformer will provide a decent match to a 500/600 ohm
>> output. In a
>> pinch, an ordinary filament transformer will do. Get a
>> transformer
>> with a 120-volt primary and 12.6-volt secondary and
>> connect the 120-
>> volt winding to the receiver and the 12.6-volt winding to
>> the speaker
>> and you are done! --Ed
>
> thank you for the suggestion, I do have a spare 120V
> primary transformer
> lying around (I live in a 240V country, so no use for it).
> I could also
> wire my own transformer, but that would take some time.
> I don't know what a line to voice coil transformer is, can
> you explain
> better this part? Thanks a lot.
> Best regards
>
> Frank IZ8DWF

I've used filament transformers many times and they
work well. While the fidelity may not be as good as a
special purpose audio transformer I doubt you will be able
to tell the difference in this application.
The Hammarlund Super-Pro is a very fine receiver and
will repay your work in restoring it.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL

dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1421. Re: Hammarlun SP-210 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-07 13:12:55 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0910070910320.25532@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1870

On Tue, 6 Oct 2009, Richard Knoppow wrote:

> "frank" <frank@ottone.venere.it> wrote in message
> news:4acb5844$0$6830$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it...
>> Hello Ed!
>>
>> Ed Engelken <EdEngel@gvtc.com> wrote:
>>>
>>> The usual fix is to use a 10-watt, 70-volt line to voice
>>> coil
>>> transformer. The 10-watt tap on a 70-volt line to voice
>>> coil
>>> transformer will provide a decent match to a 500/600 ohm
>>> output. In a
>>> pinch, an ordinary filament transformer will do. Get a
>>> transformer
>>> with a 120-volt primary and 12.6-volt secondary and
>>> connect the 120-
>>> volt winding to the receiver and the 12.6-volt winding to
>>> the speaker
>>> and you are done! --Ed
>>
>> thank you for the suggestion, I do have a spare 120V
>> primary transformer
>> lying around (I live in a 240V country, so no use for it).
>> I could also
>> wire my own transformer, but that would take some time.
>> I don't know what a line to voice coil transformer is, can
>> you explain
>> better this part? Thanks a lot.
>> Best regards
>>
>> Frank IZ8DWF
>
> I've used filament transformers many times and they
> work well. While the fidelity may not be as good as a
> special purpose audio transformer I doubt you will be able
> to tell the difference in this application.

Of course, one solution in the old days was to use a 400Hz transformer,
which were cheap and available as surplus, and which didn't have much
use in the average ham shack at the time. The idea being that since
it's intended for 400Hz, the upper frequencies might get through
the transformer better, and the loss of lower frequenices didn't matter
since for voice you didn't care about much below 300Hz.

Nowadays it may no longer be a solution, given WWII is so far in the past and the stores that might have them for next to nothing nearby are gone too.

Michael VE2BVW

1422. Re: Hammarlun SP-210 speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-07 13:46:13 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hai635$jh2$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1871

Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca> wrote:
>
>Of course, one solution in the old days was to use a 400Hz transformer,
>which were cheap and available as surplus, and which didn't have much
>use in the average ham shack at the time. The idea being that since
>it's intended for 400Hz, the upper frequencies might get through
>the transformer better, and the loss of lower frequenices didn't matter
>since for voice you didn't care about much below 300Hz.
>
>Nowadays it may no longer be a solution, given WWII is so far in the past
>and the stores that might have them for next to nothing nearby are gone
>too.

400 Hz transformers are still very popular for modern aircraft applications.
There are still lots of them on the surplus market.

They catch fire if you connect them to a 60 Hz source because the series
inductance is very low.

They actually aren't very good as audio transformers even.

Really, they aren't good for anything. If you want some, let me know.
I even have a bunch of sealed 120VAC->200VDC supply modules, 400 Hz only.
Not useful.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1423. Re: Ocean State Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-07 13:52:35 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15546-4ACC9D23-92@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 1872

I DON'T UNDERSTAND WHY A PERSON WOULD ADVERTISE SOMETHING AND THEN TAKE
SO LONG TO SEND IT. IT DOESN'T MAKE SENSE.

CHECK MY WEBSITE: www.dialcover.com
Bill Turner, excuse caps, short answers, stroke.

1424. FA: COLLINS Trouble Shooting Guide Manual by Bud Whitney K7RMT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-07 14:51:24 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <ve3czi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <PV1zm.25685$tG1.24559@newsfe22.iad>
Source record: 1873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap

Have a couple of Books for Collins Users up for auction.

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=320432386071&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=320432388368&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT

Tnx for looking.....Norm VE3CZI

1425. Re: Model 15 Teletype

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-08 15:51:41 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5Zqdnetq8qYMl1PXnZ2dnUVZ_gOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1874

Great interest....
Alas... too far away.

1426. Re: Model 15 Teletype

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-08 16:49:11 UTC
From: Panzer240 <panzer240@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9C9E8C9307C7Cfw190a8@199.185.223.74>
Source record: 1875

"David Stinson" <arc5@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
news:5Zqdnetq8qYMl1PXnZ2dnUVZ_gOdnZ2d@earthlink.com:

> Great interest....
> Alas... too far away.
>
>
>

There is one of these in my front step, used it for filler years ago. Saved a bundle in concrete. LOL About all they are good for these days, although I kinda miss the clackety clack of the old mechanical TTY's and the smell of hot oil and ozone.

--
Panzer

1427. YAESU filter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-09 17:28:09 UTC
From: Paolo Emanuelli IK1QHB <ik1qhb@libero.it>
Message-ID: <JoKzm.76954$1s6.5888@twister2.libero.it>
Source record: 1876

Hi folks

Please can someone tell me what is the the difference (bandwidth) between
this old yaesu pair of filters?

XF-8.9HS and XF-8.9HP

Many thanks!

Paul IK1QHB

1428. schematic for power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-10 19:58:21 UTC
From: Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <MM5Am.13444$QG1.7575@newsfe23.iad>
Source record: 1877

Does anybody have a schematic for a Motorola HPN 3000A power supply?

1429. Collins R392 and Stewart-Warner T-195 wanted to buy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-11 03:23:31 UTC
From: ChrisOhms504 <ChrisOhms504.51710c8@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <ChrisOhms504.51710c8@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1878

Collins R392 receiver and a Stewart-Warner T-195 transmitter in good
running order wanted to purchase.

Price not an issue or air freight to Auckland New Zealand

Please contact

Prof Dr Chris Ohms
Auckland University of Technology
Auckland
NZ

chris.ohms@aut.ac.nz or 64 21 502 625

--
ChrisOhms504

1430. Re: YAESU filter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-11 19:30:47 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <i5mdnai8j8z9r0_XnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1879

I need to know what Yaesu gear these filters go in and the year. I have
records back to 1985. The FT-901 and FT-980 used a XF-8.9HSM SSB filter.
These filters go in the 8.9Mhz IF. probably from a FT-101 series or maybe
the FT-1.
73 Dave K4JRB

"Paolo Emanuelli IK1QHB" <ik1qhb@libero.it> wrote in message
news:JoKzm.76954$1s6.5888@twister2.libero.it...
> Hi folks
>
> Please can someone tell me what is the the difference (bandwidth) between
> this old yaesu pair of filters?
>
> XF-8.9HS and XF-8.9HP
>
> Many thanks!
>
> Paul IK1QHB
>

1431. Re: Collins R392 and Stewart-Warner T-195 wanted to buy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-12 18:49:19 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4ad37a32@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1880

Hopefully, someone will not be able to resist, Chris...

"ChrisOhms504" <ChrisOhms504.51710c8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:ChrisOhms504.51710c8@radiobanter.com...
>
> Collins R392 receiver and a Stewart-Warner T-195 transmitter in good
> running order wanted to purchase.
>
> Price not an issue or air freight to Auckland New Zealand
>
> Please contact
>
> Prof Dr Chris Ohms
> Auckland University of Technology
> Auckland
> NZ
>
> chris.ohms@aut.ac.nz or 64 21 502 625
>
>
>
>
> --
> ChrisOhms504

1432. Re: YAESU filter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-12 18:50:09 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4ad37a63$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1881

Surely this is not a boat anchor!

"David Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:i5mdnai8j8z9r0_XnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>I need to know what Yaesu gear these filters go in and the year. I have
>records back to 1985. The FT-901 and FT-980 used a XF-8.9HSM SSB filter.
>These filters go in the 8.9Mhz IF. probably from a FT-101 series or maybe
>the FT-1.
> 73 Dave K4JRB
>
> "Paolo Emanuelli IK1QHB" <ik1qhb@libero.it> wrote in message
> news:JoKzm.76954$1s6.5888@twister2.libero.it...
>> Hi folks
>>
>> Please can someone tell me what is the the difference (bandwidth) between
>> this old yaesu pair of filters?
>>
>> XF-8.9HS and XF-8.9HP
>>
>> Many thanks!
>>
>> Paul IK1QHB
>>
>
>

1433. Question for Hallicrafters SX-28A Experts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-12 21:32:47 UTC
From: Jeff <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3424bf8a-b3c5-4e3f-8e53-74403978695b@y28g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1882

I'm restoring an SX-28A that has been extensively hacked, especially in the oscillator section.

The schematic shows a coil with one side attached to grids 2 & 3 and the plate of the 6SA7 oscillator tube, and the other side going through R47 (etc.) to the RF amp 6AB7.

I found R47 and associated components, but not the coil. Where is it supposed to be?

Oscillator coil #1 is shown on the schematic to be center-tapped like coils 2 thru 6, but my #1 coil does not have a center tap. The coil looks original -- is the schematic perhaps wrong? The #1 coil does nave a small 1-turn "secondary" wound over it: how should this be connected?

I'd appreciate any help to get this old Soldier operating again.

73,
Jeff
N6MNI

1434. Hallicrafters SX28A part needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-12 23:45:19 UTC
From: J A Call <J.A.Call.519b3cc@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <J.A.Call.519b3cc@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1883

Looking for a dial lock for main tuning dial for the Hallicrafters SX28A receiver. Any help or leads will be appreciated. Thanks

J
W7KSG

--
J A Call

1435. Re: YAESU filter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-13 06:07:03 UTC
From: Paolo Emanuelli IK1QHB <ik1qhb@libero.it>
Message-ID: <bOUAm.79662$9f6.93699@twister1.libero.it>
Source record: 1884

Not enough?

> Surely this is not a boat anchor!

>>> Please can someone tell me what is the the difference (bandwidth)
>>> between this old yaesu pair of filters?
>>>
>>> XF-8.9HS and XF-8.9HP
>>>
>>> Many thanks!
>>>
>>> Paul IK1QHB
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

1436. HCRA Auction - November 6th - Feeding Hills, MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-13 12:15:09 UTC
From: Jim - KK1W <kk1w@charter.net>
Message-ID: <a8_Am.3163$Ku5.1990@newsfe04.iad>
Source record: 1885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hey gang,

It's time once again for the annual HCRA Auction. Join over 100 buyers and sellers for a great time and good bargains.

The details:

HCRA Auction
Feeding Hills Congregational Church
21 North Westfield Street
Feeding Hills, MA 01030

November 6, 2009

Setup: 6:00 PM
Auction starts: 7:00 PM

Contact person: Jim, KK1W - kk1w@charter.net, 413-237-4666

Free admission for both buyers and sellers.

Seller fee: 10% (up to $250 per item) as club donation.

Raffle Prize: Yaesu VX-150R w/battery and charger. Tickets are $1 each or a book of 6 for $5 donation. Drawing at the end of the auction, winner need not be present.

New this year - HOT DOGS & soda! In addition to coffee & donuts HCRA will also be offering dogs and drinks!

Buyers: Free admission for everyone, members and non-members alike. Bring a friend and have a great time!

Sellers: Please mark your items with your name, call (if you have one) and minimum acceptable bid (if you want to). Items without a minimum will sell for the highest bid. Computer monitors and printers should be left at home, they typically don't sell for any reasonable price. There is no disposal on site, if it doesn't sell you bring it home! The auctioneers reserve the right to combine small items into larger groups to expedite the auction experience. 10% of the first $250/each sale is the selling fee.

Donations of items are always welcome. Do you have something so bad you would be embarrassed to put your call on it? Then donate it and we will get what we can with all of the proceeds going to help support this annual event.

More information on the club web site at http://www.hcra.org

See you there!

Jim, KK1W

1437. Need a Geloso VFO dial scale?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-14 17:24:23 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4ad60947$0$1095$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1886

At the bottom of my page:

http://www.qsl.net/i0jx/geloso.html

you can download the dial scale of most Geloso VFOs (in GIF graphic format).

Printing the scale at 300 dot/inch, you get it at exactly the original size.

73

Tony I0JX

1438. Re: Need a Geloso VFO dial scale?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-14 21:21:04 UTC
From: PH5E <callsign.ph5e-nospam-@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4ad640be$0$21300$703f8584@news.kpn.nl>
Source record: 1887

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> At the bottom of my page:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/i0jx/geloso.html
>
> you can download the dial scale of most Geloso VFOs (in GIF graphic
> format).
>
> Printing the scale at 300 dot/inch, you get it at exactly the original
> size.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>

Very nice quality! I almost whished I had an old Geloso around

--
RigReference.com - Reference guide for ham radio equipment
http://rigreference.com/

1439. Re: Need a Geloso VFO dial scale?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-15 04:14:48 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4ad6a1b8$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1888

Brilliant and well-resarched page on the origins of Geloso! Thanks a lot.

"PH5E" <callsign.ph5e-nospam-@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:4ad640be$0$21300$703f8584@news.kpn.nl...
> Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>> At the bottom of my page:
>>
>> http://www.qsl.net/i0jx/geloso.html
>>
>> you can download the dial scale of most Geloso VFOs (in GIF graphic
>> format).
>>
>> Printing the scale at 300 dot/inch, you get it at exactly the original
>> size.
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Tony I0JX
>>
>
> Very nice quality! I almost whished I had an old Geloso around
>
> --
> RigReference.com - Reference guide for ham radio equipment
> http://rigreference.com/

1440. need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-15 15:24:01 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <4ad73e93$0$1970$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 1889

A while ago I bought a homebrew amp (80-10 meters) that uses
a single 833A tube. Its beautifully built. So far I have not been
able to find any plans or schematics for an amp that uses this
tube. Has anyone seen an article in QST, Ham Radio, or other
magazine of an amp using an 833A? No luck with a web search.
TIA
Steve W6SSP
p.s.-it has a tuned grid circuit

1441. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-15 16:15:05 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <695aa565-8b90-4542-886f-8e9fe0303416@x5g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1890

```
On Oct 15, 8:24 am, "Steve" <za...@sonic.net> wrote:
> A while ago I bought a homebrew amp (80-10 meters) that uses
> a single 833A tube. Its beautifully built. So far I have not been
> able to find any plans or schematics for an amp that uses this
> tube. Has anyone seen an article in QST, Ham Radio, or other
> magazine of an amp using an 833A? No luck with a web search.
> TIA
>                             Steve W6SSP
> p.s.-it has a tuned grid circuit

Probably not a "linear". Most likely a class C amp.

Paul, KD7HB
```

1442. NEW CHEAPER WD-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-15 16:17:41 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12521-4AD74B25-6415@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 1891

NEW BASE MAKES THE DIFFERENCE, NEW SILVER PLATED GLOBE, 22 OHM RESISTOR
IN PARALLEL WITH THE FILAMENT TO ALLOW THE ORIGINAL RHEOSTAT TO WORK
NORMALLY USES A 5676 INTERNAL TO THE TUBE. SEE THE DETAILS ON MY
WEBSITE. $16.00 TO $23.00 DEPENDING ON DETAIL. dialcover.com

CHECK MY WEBSITE: www.dialcover.com
Bill Turner, excuse caps, short answers, stroke.

1443. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-15 20:54:17 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ILWdnXsw-Na-EUrXnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1892

"Steve" <zarco@sonic.net> wrote in message
news:4ad73e93$0$1970$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net...
>A while ago I bought a homebrew amp (80-10 meters) that
>uses
> a single 833A tube. Its beautifully built. So far I have
> not been
> able to find any plans or schematics for an amp that uses
> this
> tube. Has anyone seen an article in QST, Ham Radio, or
> other
> magazine of an amp using an 833A? No luck with a web
> search.
> TIA
> Steve W6SSP
> p.s.-it has a tuned grid circuit
Check RCA transmitting tube handbooks of the 1950's to
see if they have recommended operating conditions or even a
sample circuit for using an 833 as a linear.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1444. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-16 01:43:27 UTC
From: Steve <zarco@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <4ad7cfc3$0$1996$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 1893

So far all commercial applications I've found are as modulators,
not RF tubes. They are supposedly usable to 30 MHz but have
yet to find a real world RF application other than the amp I have.
I'll trace out the wiring and come up with a schematic. Once thats
done I'll be able to figure out how its biased.
Steve

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:ILWdnXsw-Na-EUrXnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Steve" <zarco@sonic.net> wrote in message
> news:4ad73e93$0$1970$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net...
>>A while ago I bought a homebrew amp (80-10 meters) that uses
>> a single 833A tube. Its beautifully built. So far I have not been
>> able to find any plans or schematics for an amp that uses this
>> tube. Has anyone seen an article in QST, Ham Radio, or other
>> magazine of an amp using an 833A? No luck with a web search.
>> TIA
>> Steve W6SSP
>> p.s.-it has a tuned grid circuit
> Check RCA transmitting tube handbooks of the 1950's to see if they
> have recommended operating conditions or even a sample circuit for using
> an 833 as a linear.
>
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>
>
>

1445. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-16 02:03:41 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <hsWdnfguo5wYSUrXnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1894

"Steve" <zarco@sonic.net> wrote in message
news:4ad7cfc3$0$1996$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net...
> So far all commercial applications I've found are as
> modulators,
> not RF tubes. They are supposedly usable to 30 MHz but
> have
> yet to find a real world RF application other than the amp
> I have.
> I'll trace out the wiring and come up with a schematic.
> Once thats
> done I'll be able to figure out how its biased.
> Steve
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:ILWdnXsw-Na-EUrXnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "Steve" <zarco@sonic.net> wrote in message
>> news:4ad73e93$0$1970$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net...
Lots of snipping...

833A's were widely used in AM broadcast transmitters
both as finals and modulators of about 500W to 1KW rigs (RCA
BT-1 etc.) and as drivers in higher power transmitters. I've
seen designs for ham transmitters using them but I don't
know if any commercially made _ham_ transmitters did.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1446. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-16 16:23:02 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4ad89de5$0$1103$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1895

> 833A's were widely used in AM broadcast transmitters both as finals and
> modulators of about 500W to 1KW rigs (RCA BT-1 etc.) and as drivers in higher
> power transmitters. I've seen designs for ham transmitters using them but I
> don't know if any commercially made _ham_ transmitters did.
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com

On page:

http://www.criticalradio.com/833%20Rig%20Project/Web%20Pages/Text%20Article.htm

you find the diagrams of an AM transmitter using two 833s in parallel (class C), modulated by a push-pull pair of 833s.

Reducing the grid bias down to about -70V, you may operate the 833s in class B for linear operation, still grid-driven.

It may however not be easy to maintain the neutralization bridge nulled on the whole 3 - 30 MHz frequency range, and you may have to switch different capacitors in the bridge on the various bands.

Alternately, you may try a grounded-grid filament-driven configuration. You should then keep the filament at about +70V with respect to ground (using a 100W NPN power transistor with a 70V zener between collector and base). I however fear it may be hard to drive.

73

Tony I0JX

1447. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-16 21:59:51 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4ad8ecdc$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1896

The Radio Amateur's Handbook (ARRL) 27th edition (1950) has several designs
including a push-pull 813 amp but I haven't found a single 813 design yet.
About that time perhaps...

"Steve" <zarco@sonic.net> wrote in message
news:4ad73e93$0$1970$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net...
>A while ago I bought a homebrew amp (80-10 meters) that uses
> a single 833A tube. Its beautifully built. So far I have not been
> able to find any plans or schematics for an amp that uses this
> tube. Has anyone seen an article in QST, Ham Radio, or other
> magazine of an amp using an 833A? No luck with a web search.
> TIA
> Steve W6SSP
> p.s.-it has a tuned grid circuit
>

1448. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-17 03:36:29 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <f18ac14b-bc36-42c3-8923-ead152a58481@s21g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1897

On Oct 15, 8:24 am, "Steve" <za...@sonic.net> wrote:
> A while ago I bought a homebrew amp (80-10 meters) that uses
> a single 833A tube. Its beautifully built. So far I have not been
> able to find any plans or schematics for an amp that uses this
> tube. Has anyone seen an article in QST, Ham Radio, or other
> magazine of an amp using an 833A? No luck with a web search.
> TIA
>   Steve W6SSP
> p.s.-it has a tuned grid circuit

As others said, most usefully class C, not linear. If it really does work well on 20, 15, 10M I'd be impressed. The 833A specs said it was good to something like 30 or 50MHz but really the interelement capacitances make it most perfectly suited for stuff under 1.5MHz, and 20M is probably really pushing it.

833A operating points for several different classes of service are in "RCA Air Cooled Transmitting Tubes", TT-3. Online at http://www.pmillett.com/tubedata/TT3.pdf

With those numbers and the "generic triode amp" schematics from any ARRL handbook from 1940 till 1965 you are good to go.

Unlike modern screen grid or triode-in-grounded-grid amps, neutralization is a big deal. The handbook gives several different ways to do it but I know of none that would work from 80M to 10M. The older (pre-mid-50's) handbooks have more details and hands-on advice for triode neutralization than the later ones, when they pretty much assumed that everyone would just use screen grid tubes or, later after SSB came in, grounded grid.

Here's what I think came from some late 60's or 70's publication (some elements look like ARRL handbook drawings but others definitely aren't...):
http://www.mines.uidaho.edu/~glowbugs/tx/Universal%20Amp.pdf
They kinda sidestep the whole neutralization issue by swamping the 833A grid with a 50 ohm resistor, unlike yours that has a tuned grid, and I really doubt the linearity.

BTW, that TT-3 book is the best tube porn ever.

Tim N3QE

1449. Stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-17 06:48:42 UTC
From: Ron in Radio Heaven <w4ron@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <b1da8a0c-c0d8-4588-9e4c-956fea942689@k33g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1898

I'm out of room in the work shop so I thought I best try
selling a few items to help make some room.
The larger items are going to have to be pickup only I'm afraid.
When I get to the smaller things I'll be better able to ship them.

The first items are a desk top rack, and a vintage 2 (I think) meter
amp.

I've had the rack for probably 30 years, I bought it way back
when Surplus Electronics was still in business in Charlotte.
Here's a web page with some photos of it.
http://radioheaven.homestead.com/Desktoprack4sale.html
I'll take $35 for it, or best offer.

The vintage 2 meter amp, at least I was told it was 2 meter
when I bought it, would make an interesting project.
The chassis is dirty from having set for a long time. I did
a little cleaning on it this afternoon and with a little work
it would look OK. I have no idea what I would take to make
it work, it's missing both tubes and I don't know what they are.
I'd like to get $25 which is what I paid for it.
Here's a web page with photos of the amp.
http://radioheaven.homestead.com/Vintage2meteramp.html

Like I said, these are pick up only, no shipping.
I live near Charlotte NC and will happily give directions to
anyone wanting to come check them out.

I may be able to deliver them to the Fall Swap in Greensboro
if they're paid for in advance.

There are more items to come, this is just the tip of the Ice burg...

1450. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-18 08:02:20 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <UrOdncCBUIozVkfXnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1899

"Tim Shoppa" <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote in message
news:f18ac14b-bc36-42c3-8923-ead152a58481@s21g2000prm.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 15, 8:24 am, "Steve" <za...@sonic.net> wrote:
> A while ago I bought a homebrew amp (80-10 meters) that
> uses
> a single 833A tube. Its beautifully built. So far I have
> not been
> able to find any plans or schematics for an amp that uses
> this
> tube. Has anyone seen an article in QST, Ham Radio, or
> other
> magazine of an amp using an 833A? No luck with a web
> search.
> TIA
> Steve W6SSP
> p.s.-it has a tuned grid circuit

As others said, most usefully class C, not linear. If it
really does
work well on 20, 15, 10M I'd be impressed. The 833A specs
said it was
good to something like 30 or 50MHz but really the
interelement
capacitances make it most perfectly suited for stuff under
1.5MHz, and
20M is probably really pushing it.

833A operating points for several different classes of
service are in
"RCA Air Cooled Transmitting Tubes", TT-3. Online at
http://www.pmillett.com/tubedata/TT3.pdf

With those numbers and the "generic triode amp" schematics
from any
ARRL handbook from 1940 till 1965 you are good to go.

Unlike modern screen grid or triode-in-grounded-grid amps,
neutralization is a big deal. The handbook gives several
different
ways to do it but I know of none that would work from 80M to
10M. The
older (pre-mid-50's) handbooks have more details and
hands-on advice
for triode neutralization than the later ones, when they
pretty much

assumed that everyone would just use screen grid tubes or,
later after
SSB came in, grounded grid.

Here's what I think came from some late 60's or 70's
publication (some
elements look like ARRL handbook drawings but others
definitely
aren't...):
http://www.mines.uidaho.edu/~glowbugs/tx/Universal%20Amp.pdf
They kinda sidestep the whole neutralization issue by
swamping the
833A grid with a 50 ohm resistor, unlike yours that has a
tuned grid,
and I really doubt the linearity.

BTW, that TT-3 book is the best tube porn ever.

Tim N3QE

There is a lot of very good stuff on Pete's web site.
I have an actual TT-3 in front of me. On page 91 there
is a chart showing the effect of frequency on output power
and efficiency and also allowable plate voltage up to about
150 mhz. Its obvious the tube falls off rapidly beyond its
full rating frequency of 30 mhz but most of the other tubes
available at the time would do no better although
plate-to-filament capacitance of the contemporary Eimac
triodes was a lot lower. Their maximum rating frequency
limit was 40 mhz.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1451. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-18 15:18:14 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <d0094d84-7a9f-46e1-80ae-f4b4e1ff58f3@v37g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1900

On Oct 18, 1:02 am, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> I have an actual TT-3 in front of me.

I've got one too. Best tube pr0n ever!

> On page 91 there
> is a chart showing the effect of frequency on output power
> and efficiency and also allowable plate voltage up to about
> 150 mhz. Its obvious the tube falls off rapidly beyond its
> full rating frequency of 30 mhz but most of the other tubes
> available at the time would do no better although
> plate-to-filament capacitance of the contemporary Eimac
> triodes was a lot lower. Their maximum rating frequency
> limit was 40 mhz.

I'm not exactly saying that RCA lied in their graphs, but somehow what is published there is not particularly useful for ham amp use.

I know that 833A's work in diathermy machines, and I think that those were circa 27MHz at least in the 30's and 40's. So obviously in the right kind of circuit I think they are useful (if maybe not top efficiency) at those frequencies.

But my experiments with them in ham amps showed that I was unable to get any usable output above 20M with a single tube. Meaning, I was putting more power into the tube than was coming out. I think in push pull some of the strays could cancel but bandswitching all the inductor sections (as opposed to plug-in coilsets) for push pull is onerous.

I will not really believe a 80M-10M grid-driven 833A actually working usefully on the upper bands. I'm sure the OP has a very nicely constructed box. I just won't believe that it's useful on 15M or 10M until I see it working there. And even on the lower bands the problem of neutralizing the circuit across band changes looks hairy. With plug-in coilsets that changed the neutralization out with each band change, I can see it. Bandswitching all that seems completely ungainly.

All just IMHO. I fully share everyone's fascination with grid-driven big triodes and love playing with my 833A's and their link-coupled output and neutralization networks in that spirit. But grid-driven triodes just do not fit into the "twist the knob on the front panel to change bands all the way from 80M to 10M" picture that modern hams have of a linear amp: neutralization across just a single band can get hairy, never mind across several octaves of RF.

That 60's article showing the 833A in a 80-40-20M amp is kinda clever in sidestepping the neutralization issue by just swamping the grid with a honking huge 50 ohm noninductive power resistor, but my estimation is that more than half the drive power gets turned into heat and never hits the grid. And note that they don't claim it'll work well above 20M

There's good reasons why from the 50's onward, the beam power tubes and grounded grid triodes have ruled: neutralization is a zillion times easier, bandswitching from 80M to 10M is not so hard, linearity is useful for SSB, etc.

Tim N3QE

1452. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-18 17:04:00 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hbfhq0ihl1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1801

Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>I'm not exactly saying that RCA lied in their graphs, but somehow what
>is published there is not particularly useful for ham amp use.
>
>I know that 833A's work in diathermy machines, and I think that those
>were circa 27MHz at least in the 30's and 40's. So obviously in the
>right kind of circuit I think they are useful (if maybe not top
>efficiency) at those frequencies.
>
>But my experiments with them in ham amps showed that I was unable to
>get any usable output above 20M with a single tube. Meaning, I was
>putting more power into the tube than was coming out. I think in push
>pull some of the strays could cancel but bandswitching all the
>inductor sections (as opposed to plug-in coilsets) for push pull is
>onerous.

I once built a push-pull class C amplifier using 833 tubes, with three
continuously tuned inductors that could handle 80M through 20M. There
was some definite power loss at 20M, but it wasn't to the point of
having negative gain. Plate modulation using some kind of big
lamp ballast transformer that I found.

I was also running the 833 well below the maximum rated B+, in part
because I had a junkbox transformer and in part because I was using
833 tubes that were pulls from a local AM station which I was getting
for free.

>that 60's article showing the 833A in a 80-40-20M amp is kinda clever
>in sidestepping the neutralization issue by just swamping the grid
>with a honking huge 50 ohm noninductive power resistor, but my
>estimation is that more than half the drive power gets turned into
>heat and never hits the grid. And note that they don't claim it'll
>work well above 20M

These days, gain is cheaper than it was back then, too. But it looks
like an interesting design.

>There's good reasons why from the 50's onward, the beam power tubes
>and grounded grid triodes have ruled: neutralization is a zillion
>times easier, bandswitching from 80M to 10M is not so hard, linearity
>is useful for SSB, etc.

Sure, but can you get them free out of someone's trash? All the big
planar grid tubes I found being thrown out are destroyed...
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1453. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-18 17:26:34 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <9f303da1-1e7e-4a9e-8f2a-e724e31b4a4b@x25g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1802

On Oct 18, 10:04 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> I once built a push-pull class C amplifier using 833 tubes, with three
> continuously tuned inductors that could handle 80M through 20M.

Kewl. Neutralization in push-pull is in my experience much more tractable because you just tap off the signal from each phase, feed it through the neutralization cap which is nominally identical to the plate-grid capacitance, and into the grid of the opposing tube. Mathematically the plate-grid capacitance is constant as you change bands so to zeroth order neutralization may not have to be adjusted for band changes. Did the same neutralization setting work across the bands?

I once tried to imagine a scheme where all 4 inductor taps in a push-pull front-panel-bandswitching scheme were switched with ceramic switch wafers actually inside each of the coils, and all the wafers are ganged with plastic cog belts. In the end I went with a much simpler plug-in coilset scheme.

> Sure, but can you get them free out of someone's trash? All the big
> planar grid tubes I found being thrown out are destroyed...

It just occurred to me why ham amps with driven grids are so hard to neutralize compared to diathermy machines that donate their old tubes to the projects: You don't need to neutralize a diathermy machine at all!

Tim N3QE

1454. Re: need info; linear using an 833A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-18 18:27:43 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hbfmmvav1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1803

Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>On Oct 18, 10:04=A0am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>> I once built a push-pull class C amplifier using 833 tubes, with three
>> continuously tuned inductors that could handle 80M through 20M.
>
>Kewl. Neutralization in push-pull is in my experience much more
>tractable because you just tap off the signal from each phase, feed it
>through the neutralization cap which is nominally identical to the
>plate-grid capacitance, and into the grid of the opposing tube.
>Mathematically the plate-grid capacitance is constant as you change
>bands so to zeroth order neutralization may not have to be adjusted
>for band changes. Did the same neutralization setting work across the
>bands?

No, it didn't. Part of that may have been the RF transformer on the
plates not being completely symmetric and that symmetry changing with
frequency.

>i once tried to imagine a scheme where all 4 inductor taps in a push-
>pull front-panel-bandswitching scheme were switched with ceramic
>switch wafers actually inside each of the coils, and all the wafers
>are ganged with plastic cog belts. In the end I went with a much
>simpler plug-in coilset scheme.

The plug-in coilset is a good one, unless you suddenly find you want to
talk on a band you don't have a coil set for. I like the whole idea of
being able to continuously tune across all the bands and between all of
them. The problem with this is that you now have expensive big variable
caps or variable inductors, and they are usually sensitive as hell because
of the required tuning range... even a tiny tap and you're out of tune
again.

>> Sure, but can you get them free out of someone's trash? =A0All the big
>> planar grid tubes I found being thrown out are destroyed...
>
>It just occurred to me why ham amps with driven grids are so hard to
>neutralize compared to diathermy machines that donate their old tubes
>to the projects: You don't need to neutralize a diathermy machine at
>all!

You know, I haven't heard anyone even mention a diathermy machine in
ages. These days the major ISM band polluters are plywood manufacturers
and WiFi users....
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1455. HCRA Auction - Feeding Hills, MA - November 6th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-19 01:08:05 UTC
From: Jim - KK1W <kk1w@charter.net>
Message-ID: <IWOCm.26570$cL1.3046@newsfe20.iad>
Source record: 1804

Hey gang,

It's time once again for the annual HCRA Auction. Join over 100 buyers and sellers for a great time and good bargains.

The details:

HCRA Auction
Feeding Hills Congregational Church
21 North Westfield Street
Feeding Hills, MA 01030

November 6, 2009

Setup: 6:00 PM
Auction starts: 7:00 PM

Contact person: Jim, KK1W - kk1w@charter.net, 413-237-4666

Free admission for both buyers and sellers.

Seller fee: 10% (up to $250 per item) as club donation.

Raffle Prize: Yaesu VX-150R w/battery and charger. Tickets are $1 each or a book of 6 for $5 donation. Drawing at the end of the auction, winner need not be present.

New this year - HOT DOGS & soda! In addition to coffee & donuts HCRA will also be offering dogs and drinks!

Buyers: Free admission for everyone, members and non-members alike. Bring a friend and have a great time!

Sellers: Please mark your items with your name, call (if you have one) and minimum acceptable bid (if you want to). Items without a minimum will sell for the highest bid. Computer monitors and printers should be left at home, they typically don't sell for any reasonable price. There is no disposal on site, if it doesn't sell you bring it home! The auctioneers reserve the right to combine small items into larger groups to expedite the auction experience. 10% of the first $250/each sale is the selling fee.

Donations of items are always welcome. Do you have something so bad you would be embarrassed to put your call on it? Then donate it and we will get what we can with all of the proceeds going to help support this annual event.

More information on the club web site at http://www.hcra.org

See you there!

Jim, KK1W

1456. WTB: NC-183 S-Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-19 23:43:10 UTC
From: radioterry <radioterry@aol.com>
Message-ID: <01f0515a-e137-436e-bf8e-e40e15416dab@b18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1805

I am looking for a working S-Meter for my NC-183...not a 183D. Please check your junk boxes, spares, parts cabinets, etc. Mine has a bad meter movement...cosmetics are great but the meter is not working. Please e-mail with condition and price.

BR & TIA,

Terry

1457. Tapetone XC-144

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-20 03:23:52 UTC
From: ddl@danlan.*com
Message-ID: <1355002@news1.IPSWITCHS.CMM>
Source record: 1806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anybody want an XC-144? free + shipping from Gloucester, MA 01930.

Dan Lanciani
ddl@danlan.*com

1458. Australian Tech Manual Resource

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-21 02:35:32 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <Eu-dndi0TKgZ7kPXnZ2dnUVZ_sOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1807

Hi, Gang

This Aussie site was mentioned on another radio forum,
but I don't recall ever seeing it mentioned here:

http://www.ling.mq.edu.au/~robinson/Manuals/

The site has plenty of World War II vintage manuals,
and a smattering of more recent commercial gear,
like the Mackay 3020A receiver (1971 vintage).

73,
Ed Knobloch

1459. Wollensak T1500 Power Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-21 03:17:48 UTC
From: JD <mikalofchaos@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <af538f2f-84f1-4bf9-9510-9657bdbd039a@e4g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1808

Looking for a source for some power cords for the Wollensak 3M T-1500.

Any help greatly appreciated!

Dwayne

1460. Re: Wollensak T1500 Power Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-21 15:06:42 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hbn822$4ou$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1809

JD <mikalofchaos@gmail.com> wrote:
>Looking for a source for some power cords for the Wollensak 3M T-1500.
>
>Any help greatly appreciated!

What does it look like?

Is it the same usual three-pin oval like HP test equipment used?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1461. Re: Wollensak T1500 Power Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-21 23:22:24 UTC
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hbo53ggom2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1810

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> JD <mikalofchaos@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Looking for a source for some power cords for the Wollensak 3M T-1500.
>>
>> Any help greatly appreciated!
>
> What does it look like?
>
> Is it the same usual three-pin oval like HP test equipment used?
> --scott
The HP cord is now the de-facto standard so that really makes it simple
to buy power cords. One size fits all.
Bill Baka

1462. Re: Wollensak T1500 Power Cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-22 07:24:36 UTC
From: JD <mikalofchaos@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8747b3b1-6bc0-4a9a-b0d4-2d55ae858db0@e4g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1811

> > What does it look like?
>
> > Is it the same usual three-pin oval like HP test equipment used?
> > --scott
>
> The HP cord is now the de-facto standard so that really makes it simple
> to buy power cords. One size fits all.

Nope unfortunately it's a two pin.

Here are the links to the photo's of the unit and the plug I need the
power cable for:

http://www.shadowguard.com/DSCN0198.JPG
http://www.shadowguard.com/DSCN0200.JPG
http://www.shadowguard.com/DSCN0201.JPG

Thanks again

Dwayne

1463. hot news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-22 09:48:02 UTC
From: pet <maheswari.kumaravel@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <582f0409-4086-4ce9-be23-bca88314eb47@12g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1812

http://www.123maza.com/domain-web-design/earn-money/

1464. FA: Hallicrafters HT32A cabinet (UK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-22 19:33:36 UTC
From: Richard <nearlynews_email@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <7kbqcmF391cdnU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1813

http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&Item=230391194033

Might be good for somebody. Pity about the postage rates. :c)

1465. Re: Hallicrafters HT32A cabinet (UK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-22 23:20:49 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4ae0e8d2$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1814

Who on earth would have a cabinet with no equipment?

"Richard" <nearlynews_email@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:7kbqcmF391cdnU1@mid.individual.net...
> http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&Item=230391194033
>
> Might be good for somebody. Pity about the postage rates. :c)

1466. Re: Hallicrafters HT32A cabinet (UK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-23 04:10:13 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0910230006460.16296@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1815

On Fri, 23 Oct 2009, MoiInAust wrote:

> Who on earth would have a cabinet with no equipment?
>
Maybe that's all they got in the first place. Someone along the line
wanted the cabinet for something, and took out the rig. Or someone wanted
the rig to put into some other cabinet, which left the original available.
Perhaps the rig was scrapped, but the case was still seen as potentially
useful.

I have the cabinet from an RCA Carphone base. No front panel. I can no
longer remember where I got it, maybe I thought I could use it for
something or maybe it came in a box of assorted junk.

I don't for a moment think it's exceptional that someone would have
the cabinet but not the rest. And I suspect there is someone out there
who has the rig but not the cabinet (though whether the two get together
is another matter).

Michael VE2BVW

> "Richard" <nearlynews_email@ntlworld.com>
wrote in message > news:7kbqcmF391cdnU1@mid.individual.net...
>> http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&Item=230391194033
>>
>> Might be good for somebody. Pity about the postage rates. :c)
>
>
>

1467. Naked Photos sex very hot sexy girls womans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-24 17:39:28 UTC
From: gfghfghfgh <resourts08@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8616e800-9925-4e8d-a1d8-f2041c3eb57c@s6g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1816

Naked Photos sex very hot sexy girls womans

http://beautiful-hot-girls-photo.blogspot.com

1468. Re: Naked Photos sex very hot sexy girls womans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-25 16:01:12 UTC
From: n9zas <n9zas.52a3cae@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <n9zas.52a3cae@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1817

gfghfghfgh;691712 Wrote:
> Naked Photos sex very hot sexy girls womans
>
> http://beautiful-hot-girls-photo.blogspot.com

YOU sir are an IDIOT!!!!!! Post your trash where someone might care,and
it's NOT here!!!
N9ZAS

--
n9zas

1469. Re: Naked Photos sex very hot sexy girls womans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-25 17:36:40 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9CAF7FF904858VeebleFetzer@216.250.184.7>
Source record: 1818

In news:n9zas.52a3cae@radiobanter.com n9zas
<n9zas.52a3cae@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
> gfghfghfgh;691712 Wrote:
>> Naked Photos sex very hot sexy girls womans
>>
>> http://...
>
> YOU sir are an IDIOT!!!!!! Post your trash where someone might
> care,and it's NOT here!!!
> N9ZAS

And thank you so very much for re-posting his "trash" for those of us
who didn't see it the first time because we have functioning filters in
our news clients.

It was also very thoughtful of you to include the complete URL to his
web site.

--
Bert Hyman St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

1470. Re: Naked Photos sex very hot sexy girls womans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-25 19:10:53 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <-sudnWBZIakiP3nXnZ2dnUVZ_t6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1819

"Bert Hyman" <bert@iphouse.com> wrote in message
news:Xns9CAF7FF904858VeebleFetzer@216.250.184.7...
> In news:n9zas.52a3cae@radiobanter.com n9zas
> <n9zas.52a3cae@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
Stuff like this should be reported to the originating
ISP--- if it can be found. In this case the spam comes from
Google Groups and has been reported to them. It appears that
ninety percent of the spam in these groups comes from
Google. They do seem to act although they make no reply.
To find the originating ISP click on properties then
look at the entire source message. If you don't know how to
read headers there are web sites that will tell you. Spam
often has faked headers so this doesn't always work but, at
least for Google Groups it does.
Replying to the group does no good, spamers rarely
actually read the groups they post to.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1471. Re: Naked Photos sex very hot sexy girls womans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-25 19:56:42 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hc2ahq$6jq$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1820

Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Stuff like this should be reported to the originating
>ISP--- if it can be found. In this case the spam comes from
>Google Groups and has been reported to them. It appears that
>ninety percent of the spam in these groups comes from
>Google. They do seem to act although they make no reply.

They don't. Not only that, but this is advertising a site on blogspot.com,
which is also run by Google. You'll notice that abuse@blogspot.com does
not even work, in contravention of the RFCs.

> To find the originating ISP click on properties then
>look at the entire source message. If you don't know how to
>read headers there are web sites that will tell you. Spam
>often has faked headers so this doesn't always work but, at
>least for Google Groups it does.

These days, hardly anyone actually injects spam directly into Usenet any more,
since it's so much easier just to use Google. Consequently, a lot of
backbone sites just drop all postings from Google, since they don't
seem to care about the problem and appear to have no intention of
doing anything about it. Google Groups appears to be ignored by the
rest of Google now that it's not much of a moneymaker any more. Google
bought the Usenet archives, made a lot of effort trying to complete them
and make them available, and then left the whole thing to rot once they
found there wasn't a lot of cash in it.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1472. Re: Naked Photos sex very hot sexy girls womans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-26 20:41:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <t5qdnUDWRvHDlHvXnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1821

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:hc2ahq$6jq$1@panix2.panix.com...
> Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> Stuff like this should be reported to the originating
>>ISP--- if it can be found. In this case the spam comes
>>from
>>Google Groups and has been reported to them. It appears
>>that
>>ninety percent of the spam in these groups comes from
>>Google. They do seem to act although they make no reply.
>
> They don't. Not only that, but this is advertising a site
> on blogspot.com,
> which is also run by Google. You'll notice that
> abuse@blogspot.com does
> not even work, in contravention of the RFCs.
>
>> To find the originating ISP click on properties then
>>look at the entire source message. If you don't know how
>>to
>>read headers there are web sites that will tell you. Spam
>>often has faked headers so this doesn't always work but,
>>at
>>least for Google Groups it does.
>
> These days, hardly anyone actually injects spam directly
> into Usenet any more,
> since it's so much easier just to use Google.
> Consequently, a lot of
> backbone sites just drop all postings from Google, since
> they don't
> seem to care about the problem and appear to have no
> intention of
> doing anything about it. Google Groups appears to be
> ignored by the
> rest of Google now that it's not much of a moneymaker any
> more. Google
> bought the Usenet archives, made a lot of effort trying to
> complete them
> and make them available, and then left the whole thing to
> rot once they
> found there wasn't a lot of cash in it.
> --scott
> --

> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Amen...

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1473. Lafayette HE-80 or HA-225 dial face removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-29 18:06:28 UTC
From: Phil <pamorphil@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3fe844f-bc53-4bb0-ac0b-e7b7ac6fc337@m33g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1822

I have a Lafayette HE-80 receiver [similar to the HA-225] in
relatively good condition except for the dial face that could use a
some TLC. Removing it from the front panel looks a little tricky to
me. Has anyone been through this before and could give me some
guidance?

Phil Hopkins

1474. Re: Lafayette HE-80 or HA-225 dial face removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-30 04:51:29 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0910300050280.25309@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1823

On Thu, 29 Oct 2009, Phil wrote:

> I have a Lafayette HE-80 receiver [similar to the HA-225] in
> relatively good condition except for the dial face that could use a
> some TLC. Removing it from the front panel looks a little tricky to
> me. Has anyone been through this before and could give me some
> guidance?
>
> Phil Hopkins
>

There's an "old radio" column in Popular Communication, and just earlier this year it covered the HE-80.

Michael VE2BVW

1475. HCRA Auction coming next Friday - November 6th - Feeding Hills, MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-30 21:44:20 UTC
From: Jim - KK1W <kk1w@charter.net>
Message-ID: <w3JGm.1477$rs.290@newsfe05.iad>
Source record: 1824

Hey folks, only a week until the Auction. Are you ready? Hereï¿½s a brief update about what to expect on November 6th.

We have been very lucky this year and have acquired a lot of donated items (but we could use more ï¿½ hint, hint). Up on the auction block this coming Friday will be a wide assortment of ham radio, computer and audio items that would look good in any shack. We have a Yaesu FT-747gx (tested and working FB), dual band HTï¿½s, single band HTï¿½s, a GPS unit, weather station, a Slingbox, audio amps, tape decks, tablet computers, a telescope, zip drives, PDAï¿½s, wire, cables, antennas and more. I guess you could say we have everything from A (antennas) to Z (Zip drives). All items are owned by HCRA so all the proceeds will benefit our club.

This year we are instituting a minimum bid of $1 on every item. This is an effort to move the auction good more quickly and was a suggestion from one of our members. The auctioneers will also be mixing up the presentation a bit to keep things interesting throughout the entire evening. The hall opens at 6:00 PM for sellers and we plan on starting promptly at 7:00 PM. Also speeding up the process this year will be a computerized system to keep track of sales (thanks to W1SQ).

New this year will be J&J Hot Dogs! Jim, K1JAW and his assistant Jack, K1JAB will be steaminï¿½ and servinï¿½ until the dogs are gone. Thanks to both of them for volunteering to keep our stomachs full while we are emptying our pockets. Itï¿½s always easier to spend money on a full belly!

Tickets are selling fast for the VX0150R HT, this yearï¿½s raffle prize. We will have tickets available during the auction and will hold the raffle around 9:00 PM or so. A $1 donation could make you the big winner!

Buying, selling or something in-between thereï¿½s something for everyone at the HCRA Auction. Bring along a friend and have some fun this coming Friday!

ï¿½73ï¿½

Jim, KK1W

1476. HT-144 help please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-10-31 10:56:20 UTC
From: Geefor <Geefor@uk.radio.amateur>
Message-ID: <qJUGm.8864$Cq1.1863@newsfe12.ams2>
Source record: 1825

I am looking for the schematic for the
RTL HT-144 2m transceiver.
Can anyone help?
I have searched the web without success.

1477. Re: SX-28 Power Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-01 01:22:59 UTC
From: Tom <teruhlmann@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <15cf9baf-fb9b-4ca8-8f68-f57cca7a4e49@b2g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1826

On Sep 20, 5:08 pm, Tom <teruhlm...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> I bought it last year and restored it because my Elmer had one during
> the early '50's and it always seemed the thing to have. I enjoyed the
> restoration process (skiped the caps in the one RF section) and
> alignment and had it working fine. Then the 5Z3 rectifier lit up
> brightly a couple of times upon turn-on and then later, it blew a
> fuse.
>
> >I recapped an SX-28 and did the usual cleanup etc and then realigned it with care. All the voltages were within 10 to 15% and it worked well for a few months. Then the 5Z3 rectifier lit up with a flash twice after it had been off for a couple of weeks. Then while operating it blew a fuse. At that point I replaced the fuse and it blew immediatly. I then used a Variac and ampmeter and noted it would draw an amp with only 5 to10 volts on the transformer primary.
> > I unhooked the caps on the line side, pulled the rectifier and jumper plug in the rear to isolate the transformer and it will still draw an ampere with only 5 volts on the primary. The line cord is not shorted and the primary is not shorted to ground and it does measure low resistance (a couple of ohms) end to end which seems normal.
>
> > It appears the HV secondary is shorted - it measures 19 ohms to CT on one side and 16 ohms on the other to CT and 3 ohms end to end. No shorts to ground.
>
> > I have a parts SX-42. Do you know if there are any problems in using the power transformer from the SX-42 in the SX-28? They measure physically about the same and the schematics are the same but I don't know about the power capabilities. Do you have the transformer numbering for T7 or the SX-28? Any advice on the substitution?
>
> > Thanks for the help and guidance.
>
> Tom Ruhlmann, W9IPR
> 262-377-6945

I completed the installation of the SX-42 power transformer into the SX-28. Mechanically it fits just fine - no problems.

The SX-42 transformer is 250 VAC either side of CT while the SX-28 transformer was 290 VAC either side of CT. This results in a 15% reduction in plate voltage but the transformer runs at a normal 110 degrees F and the receiver seems to operate fine with no notable loss in sensitivity etc.

Be sure to note the transformer terminal numbers per voltage etc. befor attempting the replacement and write them on a schematic or drawing.

Tom : W9IPR

1478. Re: SX-28 Power Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-01 02:16:09 UTC
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hcir19$q8k$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1827

Tom wrote:
> On Sep 20, 5:08 pm, Tom <teruhlm...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>> I bought it last year and restored it because my Elmer had one during
>> the early '50's and it always seemed the thing to have. I enjoyed the
>> restoration process (skiped the caps in the one RF section) and
>> alignment and had it working fine. Then the 5Z3 rectifier lit up
>> brightly a couple of times upon turn-on and then later, it blew a
>> fuse.
>>
>>> I recapped an SX-28 and did the usual cleanup etc and then realigned it with care. All the voltages were within 10 to 15% and it worked well for a few months. Then the 5Z3 rectifier lit up with a flash twice after it had been off for a couple of weeks. Then while operating it blew a fuse. At that point I replaced the fuse and it blew immediatly. I then used a Variac and ampmeter and noted it would draw an amp with only 5 to10 volts on the transformer primary.
>>> I unhooked the caps on the line side, pulled the rectifier and jumper plug in the rear to isolate the transformer and it will still draw an ampere with only 5 volts on the primary. The line cord is not shorted and the primary is not shorted to ground and it does measure low resistance (a couple of ohms) end to end which seems normal.
>>> It appears the HV secondary is shorted - it measures 19 ohms to CT on one side and 16 ohms on the other to CT and 3 ohms end to end. No shorts to ground.
>>> I have a parts SX-42. Do you know if there are any problems in using the power transformer from the SX-42 in the SX-28? They measure physically about the same and the schematics are the same but I don't know about the power capabilities. Do you have the transformer numbering for T7 or the SX-28? Any advice on the substitution?
>>> Thanks for the help and guidance.
>> Tom Ruhlmann, W9IPR
>> 262-377-6945
>
> I completed the installation of the SX-42 power transformer into the
> SX-28. Mechanically it fits just fine - no problems.
>
> The SX-42 transformer is 250 VAC either side of CT while the SX-28
> transformer was 290 VAC either side of CT. This results in a 15%
> reduction in plate voltage but the transformer runs at a normal 110
> degrees F and the receiver seems to operate fine with no notable loss
> in sensitivity etc.
>
> Be sure to note the transformer terminal numbers per voltage etc.
> befor attempting the replacement and write them on a schematic or
> drawing.
>
> Tom : W9IPR

Guys,
I designed test equipment and then more stuff to test the stuff we were building, so here is what I did for the test floor stations. The power had 2 settings, one for first power had 25 Watt Christmas tree bulbs in series and a bright light meant trouble, but at least saved the smoke routine. The second setting was straight power for the final test. Simple?

Bill Baka

1479. Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-01 20:19:27 UTC
From: moreradio <moreradio@alice.it>
Message-ID: <4aeded4e$0$817$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1828

I'm the proud owner of a nice SP-600, unfortunately it is without tags, can someone help me to identify wich version I have?
Here below some details:
-Non-mil radio no yellow anti-fungus varnish at all;

-Disc capacitors, no black beauty;

-The antenna connector looks to have been factory modified to an SO-239 style to accept coax cable;

-Crystal deck with crystals

-Dial lock

-Gray front panel, white letters engraved.

thank you

Claudio

1480. FA: Tymeter Numechron clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-01 20:59:05 UTC
From: Dave Edwards <kd2e@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hckssj$1pl0$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Source record: 1829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Perfect shape, keeps great time!!

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=290365722082&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT

1481. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-01 21:59:52 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <sOudnVD9oPh4mXPXnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1830

"moreradio" <moreradio@alice.it> wrote in message
news:4aeded4e$0$817$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it...
> I'm the proud owner of a nice SP-600, unfortunately it is
> without tags, can someone help me to identify wich version
> I have?
> Here below some details:
> -Non-mil radio no yellow anti-fungus varnish at all;
>
> -Disc capacitors, no black beauty;
>
> -The antenna connector looks to have been factory modified
> to an SO-239 style to accept coax cable;
>
> -Crystal deck with crystals
>
> -Dial lock
>
> -Gray front panel, white letters engraved.
>
>
>
> thank you
>
>
>
> Claudio
>
This is not enough information. There is a great deal
of information on the web, do a Google search for sp 600 jx
to find it.
There were more than twenty variations of the SP-600
made, most nearly alike. The total production was on the
order of 25,000 units. Your description fits most of the
receivers with exception of the VLF special, the JX-17 (has
two extra switches and three small red knobs) and those made
without the fixed frequency crystal unit. All have very
similar circuitry.
The receivers should have a name plate on top of the
tuning capacitor cover with serial number and version type
on it. These are somtimes missing.
The disc capacitors were used in receivers built after
the mid fifties but a great many earlier receivers built
with Sprague Black Beauty caps were modified due to the very
high early failure rate of these caps. Also many receivers

were modified to have the SO-239 connector rather than the
balanced coax connector originally used. All of the JX-17s
had these from the factory.
I am pretty sure the anti-fungus treatment was applied
after market and not all receivers have it. Actually this is
an advantage if you have to work on the thing because the
anti-fungus is very difficult to get off and often glues
things together.
At least one of the web sites has a list of versions
although its not quite complete.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1482. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-01 22:36:56 UTC
From: Nelson <ngietz@mts.net>
Message-ID: <f4oHm.2521$SY4.2518@newsfe22.iad>
Source record: 1831

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:sOudnVD9oPh4mXPXnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "moreradio" <moreradio@alice.it> wrote in message
> news:4aeded4e$0$817$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it...
>> I'm the proud owner of a nice SP-600, unfortunately it is without tags,
>> can someone help me to identify wich version I have?
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>>
>> -Disc capacitors, no black beauty;
>>
>> -The antenna connector looks to have been factory modified to an SO-239
>> style to accept coax cable;
>>
>> -Crystal deck with crystals
>>
>> -Dial lock
>>
>> -Gray front panel, white letters engraved.
>>
>>
>>
>> thank you
>>
>>
>>
>> Claudio
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> This is not enough information. There is a great deal of information
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> alike. The total production was on the order of 25,000 units. Your
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> made without the fixed frequency crystal unit. All have very similar
> circuitry.
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> cover with serial number and version type on it. These are somtimes
> missing.
> The disc capacitors were used in receivers built after the mid fifties
> but a great many earlier receivers built with Sprague Black Beauty caps
> were modified due to the very high early failure rate of these caps. Also
> many receivers were modified to have the SO-239 connector rather than the

> balanced coax connector originally used. All of the JX-17s had these from
> the factory.
> I am pretty sure the anti-fungus treatment was applied after market
> and not all receivers have it. Actually this is an advantage if you have
> to work on the thing because the anti-fungus is very difficult to get off
> and often glues things together.
> At least one of the web sites has a list of versions although its not
> quite complete.
>
>
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>
FWIW;
I have an SP600 with the JX17 designation on the the tuner cover.
It has the balanced coax antenna connector, and coverage from 540 kHz
to 54 mHz, and no red knobs. Of course, there's always the chance
of a swap of tuner covers...
Nelson

1483. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-01 23:08:24 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ns2dnQGK79JyiXPXnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1832

"Nelson" <ngietz@mts.net> wrote in message
news:f4oHm.2521$SY4.2518@newsfe22.iad...
>
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:sOudnVD9oPh4mXPXnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "moreradio" <moreradio@alice.it> wrote in message
>> news:4aeded4e$0$817$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it...
>>> I'm the proud owner of a nice SP-600, unfortunately it
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>>> Here below some details:
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>>> -The antenna connector looks to have been factory
>>> modified to an SO-239 style to accept coax cable;
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>>>
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>>> thank you
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Claudio
>>>
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>> of information on the web, do a Google search for sp 600
>> jx to find it.
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>> made, most nearly alike. The total production was on the
>> order of 25,000 units. Your description fits most of the
>> receivers with exception of the VLF special, the JX-17
>> (has two extra switches and three small red knobs) and
>> those made without the fixed frequency crystal unit. All
>> have very similar circuitry.

>> The receivers should have a name plate on top of the
>> tuning capacitor cover with serial number and version
>> type on it. These are somtimes missing.
>> The disc capacitors were used in receivers built
>> after the mid fifties but a great many earlier receivers
>> built with Sprague Black Beauty caps were modified due to
>> the very high early failure rate of these caps. Also many
>> receivers were modified to have the SO-239 connector
>> rather than the balanced coax connector originally used.
>> All of the JX-17s had these from the factory.
>> I am pretty sure the anti-fungus treatment was
>> applied after market and not all receivers have it.
>> Actually this is an advantage if you have to work on the
>> thing because the anti-fungus is very difficult to get
>> off and often glues things together.
>> At least one of the web sites has a list of versions
>> although its not quite complete.
>>
>>
>>
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickburk@ix.netcom.com
>>
> FWIW;
> I have an SP600 with the JX17 designation on the the
> tuner cover.
> It has the balanced coax antenna connector, and coverage
> from 540 kHz
> to 54 mHz, and no red knobs. Of course, there's always
> the chance
> of a swap of tuner covers...
> Nelson

The JX-17 was intended for diversity operation and has
connectors for the IFO (second conversion oscillator) with a
switch on the front and the BFO, also with a switch and aso
a connector on the fixed frequency assembly to use an
external HFO. This has an additional position on the
crystal-VFO switch. It has some other minor changes to the
circuitry: a different BFO circuit and fixed crystal
circuit, and the BFO injection level is fixed so it does not
have the injection pot on the back. These receivers were
made with the coaxial antenna connector rather than the
balanced connector used on other models, however many
receivers were modified to use the coax connector. Its not a
difficult mod but requires a lot of work.
Evidently, a lot of receivers were modified for

diversity reception with unsatisfactory results so Hammarlund decided to offer a factory version. Most JXs, however have means for more simple diversity work, namely an IF output and access to the AVC and Detector lines.
If you want very high quality audio connect an external amplifier to the detector terminals (needs a DC blocking capacitor and is rather high impedance). The detector itself has quite low distortion. However, note that the normal AVC time constant is so fast that the level will vary with low frequency modulation. The cure is to run it in manual RF gain or to hang a rather large cap (a couple of microfarads) across the AVC terminal on the back. This is why the RF level meter bounces with modulation, it is measuring carrier level.
A last note: The SP-600 is a very good receiver but I think a lot of them are working but sick. The freqency calibration and RF tracking should be very good but I think the mechanical alignment of the tuning capacitor drifts with time so a lot of them are not longer properly aligned. The stators are held onto the frame with three clamp screws. The stators should be exactly parallel to the rotor and exactly centered. Also vertical alignment should be exact with the edges of the rotor and stator plates in line when the cap is closed. NEVER bend plates. Even though the end plates are slotted they were never meant to be adjustable that way. Once they are bent it is extremely difficult to ever get them straight again and the stress will eventually break the plates off the shaft.
Proper mechanical alignment requires removing the tuning cap. This is a lot of work but not really difficult.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1484. Re: Model 15 Teletype

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-02 05:22:40 UTC
From: Socrates <socratestheathenean@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <acd6fa6e-5e40-4b2e-b97a-7e8dac4dd6d2@33g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1833

On Oct 5, 8:39 am, cullen <cull...@aol.com> wrote:
> The time has come to part with my Mod 15. Complete with enclsure and
> spare type basket.
> Pickup Only. Located near Landenberg, PA.
> Who is interested?
> Regards, cullen K5HAL

I'm interested. I'm located in pittsburgh, but might be willing to
make the drive if the price is right. Please email me

purbaugh@gmx.com

1485. Thunderstorm noise on SX 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-02 06:59:22 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <b062a75a-4eec-4c50-9e87-c8d3525ceffd@h40g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1834

I need some of the wisdom of the group. I started to have the thunderstorm crash type of noise on all freq on my SX 100. I know this is indicative of silver mica disease in the IF's when they have the embedded mica caps built into the bottom base of the xfmr. Does this also happen with discrete mica caps in the IF xfmrs like in this rcvr? Any other ideas on possible causes? Thanks for the help. Mike KF6KXG

1486. Re: Thunderstorm noise on SX 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-02 15:04:15 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hcmsdf$cj6$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1835

In article <b062a75a-4eec-4c50-9e87-c8d3525ceffd@h40g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
tchrme <tchrme@aol.com> wrote:
>I need some of the wisdom of the group. I started to have the
>thunderstorm crash type of noise on all freq on my SX 100. I know this
>is indicative of silver mica disease in the IF's when they have the
>embedded mica caps built into the bottom base of the xfmr. Does this
>also happen with discrete mica caps in the IF xfmrs like in this rcvr?
>Any other ideas on possible causes? Thanks for the help. Mike KF6KXG

Start pulling tubes in the IF strip until you find the stage where the
noise is coming from.

Yes, the discrete mica caps can also exhibit similar breakdown. Once
you identify the stage, you can disconnect them and see if the problem
goes away.

Some resistor failures can seem similar, but they are usually combined with
microphonics as well. Not always, though.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1487. Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-03 02:33:10 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <00f50a7a-7931-4a8c-a905-a9870ee1b8c4@m35g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1836

Hi, Vacuumlanders (boat division :-))
I don't spend much of my time on boatanchors but this may be of interest.
While restoring a Bendix RA 10DB receiver as part of a CASM, Toronto, Lancaster bomber restoration project, see:
http://casmuseum.org/avro_683_lancaster_x.shtml
one of the decoupling caps failed spectacularly. It was C54. First there was a smell as plate decoupling resistor R15 (1000 ohms) overheated, then smoke (I think from from R15 paint), then C54 got very hot and oozed a white bubbling substance... B+ had dropped from 221 VDC to 183 VDC... hit the off-switch fast! Fortunately, no dynamotor damage. This unissued, NOS Bendix radio had earlier been powered for about a hour or so in several check-out sessions without any trouble.
The cap is one of several marked "Solar TYPE [blank] MADE IN USA .1 MFD 400 VOLTS DC GRD (at one end)" It has a rectangular brown plastic case (bakelite?), about 1 3/8 x 5/8 x 5/16 inches in size. There are several of these in the set, some but not all are under B+. I'll be watching them. I presume this is a mica cap but others may know better.
Just one small event in a myriad of restoration experiences, but factual data... not just an anecdote!
Cheers,
Roger

1488. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-03 06:20:11 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <rs6dnQj6CMYCVnLXnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1837

"Engineer" <junk2007@rogers.com> wrote in message
news:00f50a7a-7931-4a8c-a905-a9870ee1b8c4@m35g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
> Hi, Vacuumlanders (boat division :-))
> I don't spend much of my time on boatanchors but this may
> be of
> interest.
> While restoring a Bendix RA 10DB receiver as part of a
> CASM, Toronto,
> Lancaster bomber restoration project, see:
> http://casmuseum.org/avro_683_lancaster_x.shtml
> one of the decoupling caps failed spectacularly. It was
> C54. First
> there was a smell as plate decoupling resistor R15 (1000
> ohms)
> overheated, then smoke (I think from from R15 paint), then
> C54 got
> very hot and oozed a white bubbling substance... B+ had
> dropped from
> 221 VDC to 183 VDC... hit the off-switch fast!
> Fortunately, no
> dynamotor damage. This unissued, NOS Bendix radio had
> earlier been
> powered for about a hour or so in several check-out
> sessions without
> any trouble.
> The cap is one of several marked "Solar TYPE [blank] MADE
> IN USA .1
> MFD 400 VOLTS DC GRD (at one end)" It has a rectangular
> brown
> plastic case (bakelite?), about 1 3/8 x 5/8 x 5/16 inches
> in size.
> There are several of these in the set, some but not all
> are under B+.
> I'll be watching them. I presume this is a mica cap but
> others may
> know better.
> Just one small event in a myriad of restoration
> experiences, but
> factual data... not just an anecdote!
> Cheers,
> Roger

The value is somewhat high for a mica cap but its
possible and the shape is right. If it is mica its probably

a stacked cap rather than silvered mica. I suspect that any modern plastic cap would replace it. GRD probably indicates the outside foil. Grounding that gives some shielding to the cap. It was common for tubular paper caps to indicate the outside foil by a line at one end and this may be the same sort of thing.
I don't know the mechanism of its shorting but that is evidently what happened.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1489. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-03 12:30:11 UTC
From: Roger D Johnson <n1rj~@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <nnVHm.2$1g6.1@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 1838

Engineer wrote:
> Hi, Vacuumlanders (boat division :-))
> I don't spend much of my time on boatanchors but this may be of
> interest.
> While restoring a Bendix RA 10DB receiver as part of a CASM, Toronto,
> Lancaster bomber restoration project, see:
> http://casmuseum.org/avro_683_lancaster_x.shtml
> one of the decoupling caps failed spectacularly. It was C54. First
> there was a smell as plate decoupling resistor R15 (1000 ohms)
> overheated, then smoke (I think from from R15 paint), then C54 got
> very hot and oozed a white bubbling substance... B+ had dropped from
> 221 VDC to 183 VDC... hit the off-switch fast! Fortunately, no
> dynamotor damage. This unissued, NOS Bendix radio had earlier been
> powered for about a hour or so in several check-out sessions without
> any trouble.
> The cap is one of several marked "Solar TYPE [blank] MADE IN USA .1
> MFD 400 VOLTS DC GRD (at one end)" It has a rectangular brown
> plastic case (bakelite?), about 1 3/8 x 5/8 x 5/16 inches in size.
> There are several of these in the set, some but not all are under B+.
> I'll be watching them. I presume this is a mica cap but others may
> know better.
> Just one small event in a myriad of restoration experiences, but
> factual data... not just an anecdote!
> Cheers,
> Roger

IIRC many of these mica lookalikes are actually paper. On the smaller
postage stamp sizes the first color dot indicates type.

73, Roger

--
Remember the USS Liberty (AGTR-5)
http://ussliberty.org/

Remove tilde (~) in address to answer.

1490. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-03 14:27:20 UTC
From: Ed Engelken <EdEngel@gvtc.com>
Message-ID: <530dde56-d06a-4af7-b6d2-987eda409a98@b2g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1839

Crack that capacitor open. I bet you will find it is paper. You can save yourself lots of trouble if you replace them all now before something is damaged the next time one of them shorts. --Ed

1491. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-03 15:49:17 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hcpjdtofd1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1840

Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com> wrote:
>The cap is one of several marked "Solar TYPE [blank] MADE IN USA .1
>MFD 400 VOLTS DC GRD (at one end)" It has a rectangular brown
>plastic case (bakelite?), about 1 3/8 x 5/8 x 5/16 inches in size.
>There are several of these in the set, some but not all are under B+.
>I'll be watching them. I presume this is a mica cap but others may
>know better.

It's paper.

If you have ANY of these in any location where they can take out an IF
can when they fail, PLEASE replace them now. The Xicon film caps are
cheap and seem reliable.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1492. www.sm0vpo.com is here .-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-03 15:53:11 UTC
From: Kenry Hissinger <kenry.hissinger@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HIYHm.12600$U5.186184@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 1841

Hi all,
I was given a fantastic birthday present, my own domain :-)

So if you had trouble trying to remember http://web.telia.com/~u85920178/
then fear not for www.sm0vpo.com is the new URL.

Bery best regards from Harry - SM0VPO

1493. Re: Thunderstorm noise on SX 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-03 16:28:30 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <cf5a4b78-def6-4f50-8fe2-954a9fedd482@g1g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1842

On Nov 2, 7:04 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> In article <b062a75a-4eec-4c50-9e87-c8d3525ce...@h40g2000prf.googlegroups.com>,
>
> tchrme <tch...@aol.com> wrote:
> >I need some of the wisdom of the group. I started to have the
> >thunderstorm crash type of noise on all freq on my SX 100. I know this
> >is indicative of silver mica disease in the IF's when they have the
> >embedded mica caps built into the bottom base of the xfmr. Does this
> >also happen with discrete mica caps in the IF xfmrs like in this rcvr?
> >Any other ideas on possible causes? Thanks for the help. Mike KF6KXG
>
> Start pulling tubes in the IF strip until you find the stage where the
> noise is coming from.
>
> Yes, the discrete mica caps can also exhibit similar breakdown. Once
> you identify the stage, you can disconnect them and see if the problem
> goes away.
>
> Some resistor failures can seem similar, but they are usually combined with
> microphonics as well. Not always, though.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Scott,
Thank you for the information. I will check for noisy resistors
too. Mike KF6KXG

1494. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-03 19:39:16 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <58d3c4a8-bddd-44f3-be24-9f66d94e09a0@r5g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1843

On Nov 3, 10:49 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> Engineer <junk2...@rogers.com> wrote:
> >The cap is one of several marked "Solar TYPE [blank] MADE IN USA .1
> >MFD 400 VOLTS DC GRD (at one end)" It has a rectangular brown
> >plastic case (bakelite?), about 1 3/8 x 5/8 x 5/16 inches in size.
> >There are several of these in the set, some but not all are under B+.
> >I'll be watching them. I presume this is a mica cap but others may
> >know better.
>
> It's paper.
>
> If you have ANY of these in any location where they can take out an IF
> can when they fail, PLEASE replace them now. The Xicon film caps are
> cheap and seem reliable.
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Thanks for all replies. Yes, it's paper! The dielectric is super
thin, brown, translucent (likely impregnated), skin-like paper with
very low tensile strength - I did not test for burst and tear but will
certainly be low!
I plan to replace all of these that are under any B+ stress before
further restoration. I'll be using modern 0.12 uF, 630 volt, black
plastic, rectangular caps (Korean made.)
Rare original IF's saved, Scott... and lessons learned!
Cheers,
Roger

1495. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-04 00:46:24 UTC
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hcqit0$et6$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1844

Engineer wrote:
> <snip>
> Thanks for all replies. Yes, it's paper! The dielectric is super
> thin, brown, translucent (likely impregnated), skin-like paper with
> very low tensile strength - I did not test for burst and tear but will
> certainly be low!
> I plan to replace all of these that are under any B+ stress before
> further restoration. I'll be using modern 0.12 uF, 630 volt, black
> plastic, rectangular caps (Korean made.)

Everything I buy from Korea is checked very carefully.
If I were you I would replace all those tubular paper capacitors with
the wax on them. I found some that the leads had come loose and you
could twirl the capacitor while the leads were still soldered into the
radio.
> Rare original IF's saved, Scott... and lessons learned!
> Cheers,
> Roger

Best of luck.
Bill Baka

1496. Re: Thunderstorm noise on SX 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-04 04:58:19 UTC
From: Paul_P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <hcr1lddpm1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1845

If you look at the capacitor inside the IF can, the primary and the secondary has very little insulation or separation between the primary to secondary capacitor plates. There is a great DC potential from the plate connected primary to the grid connected secondary. The potential is higher in your Hallicrafters than the usual AA5. That is where the silver migration or contamination occurs (from primary to secondary). Some times scraping the migrated silver or tarnish off will solve the problem. But I bet it would be only temporary.

I have fixed plenty of these "Thunder storm in a can" problems.

http://www.radiomuseum.org/forum/if_transformer_repair.html
http://www.ppinyot.com/if_transformers.htm

And as others have said, discrete component failure (non IF cans) can cause this symptom as well.

Good Luck,
Paul P.

1497. Re: SX-28 Power Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-04 05:18:17 UTC
From: Paul_P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <hcr2qsknd1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1846

> Guys,
> I designed test equipment and then more stuff to test the stuff we were
> building, so here is what I did for the test floor stations. The power had
> 2 settings, one for first power had 25 Watt Christmas tree bulbs in series
> and a bright light meant trouble, but at least saved the smoke routine.
> The second setting was straight power for the final test.
> Simple?
>
> Bill Baka

That be called a Dim Bulb tester. Not referring to the user but the device.
See hw to make one here at:

http://www.antiqueradio.org/dimbulb.htm

Paul P.

1498. question concerning HARRIS RF355 amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-04 06:30:23 UTC
From: "Pierre-Fran&#65533;ois (f5bqp_pfm)" <pfmonet_NOSPAM_@_MAPSON_wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <4af11f7e$0$982$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 1847

Dear Friends,

I've a friend who own into his amplifier collection an HF Amplifier from
HARRIS model RF355 and he's trying to locate the information concerning the
commands to be sent over the serial RS232 line to drive the internal antenna
tuner automatically.
This kw HF amplifier was initially designed to follow an HARRIS RT1446
transceiver.
Could someone help in this search?
May be there are on this newsgroup some OM who worked in the past at HARRIS
communication division in the US or in the UK?

Many thanks in advance for the help.

Best 73's
pf, F5BQP

1499. Re: question concerning HARRIS RF355 amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-04 14:45:49 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hcs42tgqt1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1848

In article <4af11f7e$0$982$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>,
Pierre-Fran&#65533;ois \(f5bqp_pfm\) <pfmonet_NOSPAM_@_MAPSON_wanadoo.fr> wrote:
>Dear Friends,
>
>I've a friend who own into his amplifier collection an HF Amplifier from
>HARRIS model RF355 and he's trying to locate the information concerning the
>commands to be sent over the serial RS232 line to drive the internal antenna
>tuner automatically.
>This kw HF amplifier was initially designed to follow an HARRIS RT1446
>transceiver.
>Could someone help in this search?
>May be there are on this newsgroup some OM who worked in the past at HARRIS
>communication division in the US or in the UK?

Telford Electronics has manuals for the thing.

Harris, though, still supports it since it is still a current military
issue item.

They will also work with the RF-350K transceiver... a 350K or an RT1446 service
manual may have the details.

As I recall, there are two different ROM versions for two protocols. One is
a Harris-proprietary block protocol that has checksums at the end of each
block, and the other one is an ASCII protocol.

Peter Gottleib has some BASIC code to drive some of the Harris gear from
a laptop... years ago he was peter at newyorknerd.com.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1500. Re: question concerning HARRIS RF355 amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-04 17:17:36 UTC
From: "Pierre-Fran&#65533;ois (f5bqp_pfm)" <pfmonet_NOSPAM_@_MAPSON_wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <4af1b731$0$940$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>
Source record: 1849

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> a &#65533;crit dans le message de news:
hcs42tgqt1@panix2.panix.com...
> In article <4af11f7e$0$982$ba4acef3@news.orange.fr>,
> Pierre-Fran&#65533;ois \(f5bqp_pfm\) <pfmonet_NOSPAM_@_MAPSON_wanadoo.fr> wrote:
>>Dear Friends,
>>
>>I've a friend who own into his amplifier collection an HF Amplifier from
>>HARRIS model RF355 and he's trying to locate the information concerning
>>the
>>commands to be sent over the serial RS232 line to drive the internal
>>antenna
>>tuner automatically.
>>This kw HF amplifier was initially designed to follow an HARRIS RT1446
>>transceiver.
>>Could someone help in this search?
>>May be there are on this newsgroup some OM who worked in the past at
>>HARRIS
>>communication division in the US or in the UK?
>
> Telford Electronics has manuals for the thing.
>
> Harris, though, still supports it since it is still a current military
> issue item.
>
> They will also work with the RF-350K transceiver... a 350K or an RT1446
> service
> manual may have the details.
>
> As I recall, there are two different ROM versions for two protocols. One
> is
> a Harris-proprietary block protocol that has checksums at the end of each
> block, and the other one is an ASCII protocol.
>
> Peter Gottleib has some BASIC code to drive some of the Harris gear from
> a laptop... years ago he was peter at newyorknerd.com.
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Hi Scott,

Many thanks for this first investigation, we will contact Peter to see if...

Best regards and thanks again.
pf, F5BQP

1501. Re: SX-28 Power Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-04 17:23:27 UTC
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hcsdapsbr1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1850

Paul_P wrote:
>
>> Guys,
>> I designed test equipment and then more stuff to test the stuff we
>> were building, so here is what I did for the test floor stations. The
>> power had 2 settings, one for first power had 25 Watt Christmas tree
>> bulbs in series and a bright light meant trouble, but at least saved
>> the smoke routine. The second setting was straight power for the final
>> test.
>> Simple?
>>
>> Bill Baka
>
> That be called a Dim Bulb tester. Not referring to the user but the
> device. See hw to make one here at:
>
> http://www.antiqueradio.org/dimbulb.htm
>
> Paul P.

Like I said, it isn't rocket science. At home I use a Variac and a Fluke 77 on current range (20 Amps) to monitor it. I got lucky and have one with a housing and voltmeter (5 Amp). On a new find I also use a light bulb to protect my Variac. All you need to make is the light bulb fixture and the above URL from Paul_P points to a picture of a good example. With a Variac the switch can be eliminated.

Bill Baka

1502. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-05 02:38:40 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <699560bb-9dc8-48cd-b270-e63d1643c89d@j19g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1901

On Nov 3, 7:46 pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
> Engineer wrote:
> > <snip>
> > Thanks for all replies. Yes, it's paper! The dielectric is super
> > thin, brown, translucent (likely impregnated), skin-like paper with
> > very low tensile strength - I did not test for burst and tear but will
> > certainly be low!
> > I plan to replace all of these that are under any B+ stress before
> > further restoration. I'll be using modern 0.12 uF, 630 volt, black
> > plastic, rectangular caps (Korean made.)
>
> Everything I buy from Korea is checked very carefully.
> If I were you I would replace all those tubular paper capacitors with
> the wax on them. I found some that the leads had come loose and you
> could twirl the capacitor while the leads were still soldered into the
> radio.
>
> > Rare original IF's saved, Scott... and lessons learned!
> > Cheers,
> > Roger
>
> Best of luck.
> Bill Baka

Thanks, Bill. I've used these rectagular black plastic 0.12 (and
0.18) caps for a while now as coupling caps in various amplifiers and
radios with no problems - virtually zero mV positive voltages measured
on any g1's. I have a bag of each, acquired from a retired EE and
radio hobbyist. Also used them for RF decoupling in radios, again no
problems.
Cheers,
Roger

1503. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-05 04:32:49 UTC
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hctkhk$7qu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1902

Engineer wrote:
>
> Thanks, Bill. I've used these rectagular black plastic 0.12 (and
> 0.18) caps for a while now as coupling caps in various amplifiers and
> radios with no problems - virtually zero mV positive voltages measured
> on any g1's. I have a bag of each, acquired from a retired EE and
> radio hobbyist. Also used them for RF decoupling in radios, again no
> problems.
> Cheers,
> Roger

Roger,
I have an old Echophone on my computer desk right now and the bottom is missing as well as the back. It has normal round resistors, octal tubes, and 5 wax covered paper caps. There are other caps that look near the same but no wax on them. Could be the wax oozes out after 60 years or so. There is a foil .25uF @ 200V and 2 electrolytics at 80 uF @ 150VDC and a 30uF @ 150VDC.
I have a Heathkit cap checker and a Fluke 77 for checking the resistors so next comes the fire up and check for noise. It isn't, as I always say, rocket science, but a fair amount of work.
Of course a schematic would have been nice but I think I can trace it out with not too much problem. There is a cap dangling but I think I know where it goes.
My new, small project.
Thanks for listening.
Bill Baka

1504. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-05 17:59:09 UTC
From: Engineer <junk2007@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <e3f9ed4d-8551-4cf1-be3d-4ec788b235eb@j19g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1903

On Nov 4, 11:32 pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
> Engineer wrote:
>
> > Thanks, Bill. I've used these rectagular black plastic 0.12 (and
> > 0.18) caps for a while now as coupling caps in various amplifiers and
> > radios with no problems - virtually zero mV positive voltages measured
> > on any g1's. I have a bag of each, acquired from a retired EE and
> > radio hobbyist. Also used them for RF decoupling in radios, again no
> > problems.
> > Cheers,
> > Roger
>
> Roger,
> I have an old Echophone on my computer desk right now and the bottom is
> missing as well as the back. It has normal round resistors, octal tubes,
> and 5 wax covered paper caps. There are other caps that look near the
> same but no wax on them. Could be the wax oozes out after 60 years or
> so. There is a foil .25uF @ 200V and 2 electrolytics at 80 uF @ 150VDC
> and a 30uF @ 150VDC.
> I have a Heathkit cap checker and a Fluke 77 for checking the resistors
> so next comes the fire up and check for noise. It isn't, as I always
> say, rocket science, but a fair amount of work.
> Of course a schematic would have been nice but I think I can trace it
> out with not too much problem. There is a cap dangling but I think I
> know where it goes.
> My new, small project.
> Thanks for listening.
> Bill Baka

Two comments...
Bill, good luck with the radio project. I have an old cap checker
with eye tube (in virtually new condition) but find it of little use,
rather it's just a curiosity. A DVM (use your Fluke 77) and a
variable B+ voltage source is much more useful. A Q&D check on
coupling caps is to measure the voltage on the following g1 - anything
over +2 mV to ground is suspect. But don't bother to check the wax
caps, just replace them all - electrolytics, too.

An earlier post suggested I replace the risky brown 0.1 uF caps in the
Bendix RA 10DB receiver if their failure could take out an original
IFT. As far as I can see, no shorted decoupling cap can take out any
IFT since they are all above the IFT's. But, if they fail, they will
take out the 1Kohm decoupling resistor and stress the dynamotor so, as
I said, all the ones with B+ on them will be replaced.
Cheers,

Roger

1505. Re: Capacitor failure report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-05 21:16:23 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <DoKdnYo4z-Y33W7XnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1904

"Bill Baka" <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:hctkhk$7qu$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Engineer wrote:
>>
>> Thanks, Bill. I've used these rectagular black plastic
>> 0.12 (and
>> 0.18) caps for a while now as coupling caps in various
>> amplifiers and
>> radios with no problems - virtually zero mV positive
>> voltages measured
>> on any g1's. I have a bag of each, acquired from a
>> retired EE and
>> radio hobbyist. Also used them for RF decoupling in
>> radios, again no
>> problems.
>> Cheers,
>> Roger
>
> Roger,
> I have an old Echophone on my computer desk right now and
> the bottom is missing as well as the back. It has normal
> round resistors, octal tubes, and 5 wax covered paper
> caps. There are other caps that look near the same but no
> wax on them. Could be the wax oozes out after 60 years or
> so. There is a foil .25uF @ 200V and 2 electrolytics at 80
> uF @ 150VDC and a 30uF @ 150VDC.
> I have a Heathkit cap checker and a Fluke 77 for checking
> the resistors so next comes the fire up and check for
> noise. It isn't, as I always say, rocket science, but a
> fair amount of work.
> Of course a schematic would have been nice but I think I
> can trace it out with not too much problem. There is a cap
> dangling but I think I know where it goes.
> My new, small project.
> Thanks for listening.
> Bill Baka

I am pretty sure that there are some Echophone
schematics on BAMA or Nostalgia Air. Echophone was bought by
Hallicrafters at some point but they continued to make
Echophone products for a time. The famous Hallicrafters S-38
series appears to be based on the Echophone.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1506. Dead Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-06 03:38:01 UTC
From: Sonny Hood <wrhood@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ee67f594i955tdm3e4eqnfptg0pm0kp94g@4ax.com>
Source record: 1905

Just picked up a FT-990 and the lithium battery is dead. Can't find a service manual with instructions on how to locate and replace the battery. Would appreciate an e-mail or copy of the replacement instructions for the battery in the FT-990. <k4wys@cox.net>

1507. Re: Dead Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-06 04:17:02 UTC
From: k6rmr <k6rmr@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <7e0b10ed-f594-4e8a-93bf-59396ad7d9cf@j9g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1906

On Nov 5, 7:38 pm, Sonny Hood <wrh...@cox.net> wrote:
> Just picked up a FT-990 and the lithium battery is dead. Can't find a
> service manual with instructions on how to locate and replace the
> battery. Would appreciate an e-mail or copy of the replacement
> instructions for the battery in the FT-990. <k4...@cox.net>

Check this website for the Survice Manual
http://www.radioamateur.eu/YAESU.html
Stan K6rmr

1508. Re: Dead Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-06 15:53:13 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HMOdnbG1Aczn22nXnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1907

What does this have to do with BOATANCHORS?

1509. Re: Dead Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-06 19:10:42 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0911061410230.3291@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1908

On Fri, 6 Nov 2009, SX-25 wrote:

> What does this have to do with BOATANCHORS?
>
He thought it was a C battery, there merely for bias.

Michael VE2BVW

1510. Re: Dead Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-06 20:11:04 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hd1vsp043h@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1909

SX-25 wrote:
> What does this have to do with BOATANCHORS?

Discontinued, heavier than an S-38, broken down.

I think it meets the criteria.

-Bill

1511. Help on HT-32A transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-06 23:06:31 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4af4abf7$0$1110$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1910

I friend of mine has to rewind the transformer of his Hallicrafters HT-32A, but he does not know the precise AC voltages (apart from filaments of course).

AC voltages could be determined knowing the DC output voltages, but it would be safer to take measured data.

I wonder whether anyone has, by any chance, noted down the AC voltages?

Thanks and 73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

1512. Re: Dead Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-06 23:13:43 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4af4adab$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1911

"SX-25" <telegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:HMOdnbG1Aczn22nXnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> What does this have to do with BOATANCHORS?
>

Exactly what I was going to say...

1513. Re: Help on HT-32A transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 04:27:21 UTC
From: coffelt2 <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6_-dnXk8GqizamnXnZ2dnUVZ_jGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1912

"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:4af4abf7$0$1110$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it...
>I friend of mine has to rewind the transformer of his Hallicrafters HT-32A,
>but he does not know the precise AC voltages (apart from filaments of
>course).
>
> AC voltages could be determined knowing the DC output voltages, but it
> would be safer to take measured data.
>
> I wonder whether anyone has, by any chance, noted down the AC voltages?
>
I've only been up against the wall twice, and I unwound the burned windings,
and counted the turns. (write the numbers down, and don't lose the paper)-
--------- (don't ask me how I know)

Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ didadidadit

1514. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 05:06:53 UTC
From: Wayne <wb5tcd@charter.net>
Message-ID: <Nf7Jm.9160$gi1.4799@newsfe19.iad>
Source record: 1913

This is a test

1515. Spanner sizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 11:10:12 UTC
From: Jai RB <jairb23@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8ea5c6cc-90c6-42b3-b191-cd2cdf7eede5@t11g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1914

Dear all

Can i get the sizes for double end spanners
and in which standards are following for this to control the size
ie A/F 42, A/F 24, A/F 12 etc..

Jayakumar RB
+91 9840567517

1516. Re: Help on HT-32A transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 11:38:53 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4af55c4d$0$1097$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1915

> I've only been up against the wall twice, and I unwound the burned windings,
> and counted the turns. (write the numbers down, and don't lose the paper)-
> --------- (don't ask me how I know)
>

Thanks for the tip, but in our case the transformer had already been re-wound once. Unfortunately voltages are incorrect, so it must be re-wound for the second time. And it is therefore not possible to determine the number of turns for the various windings.

73

Tony I0JX

1517. Re: Help on HT-32A transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 11:51:17 UTC
From: Roger D Johnson <n1rj~@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <4AF55F35.9020901@roadrunner.com>
Source record: 1916

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> I friend of mine has to rewind the transformer of his Hallicrafters
> HT-32A, but he does not know the precise AC voltages (apart from
> filaments of course).
>
> AC voltages could be determined knowing the DC output voltages, but it
> would be safer to take measured data.
>
> I wonder whether anyone has, by any chance, noted down the AC voltages?
>
> Thanks and 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy
>
Hi Tony...

Try here:

http://www.harbachelectronics.com/main/page_xfmr_catalogs.html

73, Roger

--
Remember the USS Liberty (AGTR-5)
http://ussliberty.org/

Remove tilde (~) in address to answer.

1518. Re: Help on HT-32A transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 12:28:01 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hd3p4h$n1n$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1917

Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tiscali.it> wrote:
>> I've only been up against the wall twice, and I unwound the burned windings,
>> and counted the turns. (write the numbers down, and don't lose the paper)-
>> --------- (don't ask me how I know)
>
>Thanks for the tip, but in our case the transformer had already been re-wound
>once. Unfortunately voltages are incorrect, so it must be re-wound for the
>second time. And it is therefore not possible to determine the number of turns
>for the various windings.

How incorrect ARE the voltages?

If the plate voltage is 20% high for instance, measuring the DC level,
that means the AC voltage on that winding is 20% high too. And so you
need to remove 20% of the windings. So you do have a reference after all.

In the solid state world you can just assume the DC voltage after the
rectifier is 1.414 times the AC voltage, minus the diode drop. Problem
is that in the tube world there is often a substantial resistive loss
through the vacuum diode.

But, you can measure that! Measure the DC drop across the diode, then
work from the desired DC voltage, plus the drop, times 1.414 to get
the AC you need. (This is assuming the diode drop will change only a
little bit once you get the voltage perfect. If it's not, use the
nomograph in the RCA HB-3 handbook to work it out).
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1519. Re: Help on HT-32A transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 12:53:50 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4af56dde$0$1423$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1918

> Hi Tony...
>
> Try here:
>
> http://www.harbachelectronics.com/main/page_xfmr_catalogs.html
>
> 73, Roger

Thanks, VERY useful. They give all the data I need!

Not common to get such an appropriate answer!

73

Tony I0JX

1520. Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 13:43:09 UTC
From: "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <hd3th7$uu0$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 1919

I'm wondering if there's anyone here, local(ish) to me, who'd be interested in an Avo Valve Characteristic Meter. My Dad recently passed away and I've inherited it, along with a beautiful CR100 ex-Navy comms receiver.

I'll be keeping the radio as I've so many memories from childhood of slowly (oh, so, so slowly!) trawling my way through the bands; [1] and it does still rank as a pretty good receiver.

The tester on the other hand isn't really of much use to me. I'm competent, after a fashion, with valve electronics but I've so little clue on how to use it and almost no spare time.. My Dad, however, saw it as indispensable kit for his restoration work.

I've checked up on eBay and it seems I could get a very reasonable price if I were willing to go through the bother of figuring out shipping and all that kerfuffle, but I'd much rather avoid the trouble. I'm willing to accept slightly below what it's worth, or rather roughly what it's worth, but with free shipping (ie delivery, by myself, in a car!). The sticking point is finding someone within 70 or 80 miles who'd be interested.

I'm based in Sheffield but regularly travel to N.Wales, so anywhere close to the relevant motorways counts as accessible. Likewise pretty much anywhere in Yorkshire.

[1] And of matching it to a homebrew interface card, bolted onto my prized ZX81, running a homebrew RTTY/Morse translator! What a lovely mixture of museum exhibits that would be, what a span of years; if I could only find the relevant bits and have a go at resurrection :-)

Thanks for any input, sorry for the distracted ramblings ;ï¿½)

Oh, and it's a Mark IV Avo.

--
Dave Johnson.

1521. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 15:27:04 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <PtednZjkL8lVDGjXnZ2dnUVZ_q9i4p2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 1920

On Sat, 07 Nov 2009 13:43:09 +0000, Dave J. wrote:

> I'm wondering if there's anyone here, local(ish) to me, who'd be
> interested in an Avo Valve Characteristic Meter. My Dad recently passed
> away and I've inherited it, along with a beautiful CR100 ex-Navy comms
> receiver.
>
> I'll be keeping the radio as I've so many memories from childhood of
> slowly (oh, so, so slowly!) trawling my way through the bands; [1] and
> it does still rank as a pretty good receiver.
>
> The tester on the other hand isn't really of much use to me. I'm
> competent, after a fashion, with valve electronics but I've so little
> clue on how to use it and almost no spare time.. My Dad, however, saw it
> as indispensable kit for his restoration work.
>
> I've checked up on eBay and it seems I could get a very reasonable price
> if I were willing to go through the bother of figuring out shipping and
> all that kerfuffle, but I'd much rather avoid the trouble. I'm willing
> to accept slightly below what it's worth, or rather roughly what it's
> worth, but with free shipping (ie delivery, by myself, in a car!). The
> sticking point is finding someone within 70 or 80 miles who'd be
> interested.
>
> I'm based in Sheffield but regularly travel to N.Wales, so anywhere
> close to the relevant motorways counts as accessible. Likewise pretty
> much anywhere in Yorkshire.
>
> [1] And of matching it to a homebrew interface card, bolted onto my
> prized ZX81, running a homebrew RTTY/Morse translator! What a lovely
> mixture of museum exhibits that would be, what a span of years; if I
> could only find the relevant bits and have a go at resurrection :-)
>
> Thanks for any input, sorry for the distracted ramblings ;¬)
>
> Oh, and it's a Mark IV Avo.

If it's what we call a 'tube tester' over on this side of the pond, i.e.
a serviceman's that you stick a tube into and it tells you if the tube is
good, you may want to keep it around as a tool to keep the receiver alive.

If it's something fancy that you'd find in an engineering lab or similar,
then you want to trade it for the serviceman's tool.

--
www.wescottdesign.com

1522. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 16:10:16 UTC
From: "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <hd4653$9d2$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 1921

In MsgID<ns2dnQGK79JyiXPXnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@earthlink.com> on Sun, 1 Nov 2009 15:08:24 -0800, in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'Richard Knoppow' wrote:

>The JX-17 was intended for diversity operation and has
>connectors for the IFO (second conversion oscillator)

Just out of interest, how long has diversity encoding been around? I thought of it as relatively modern, and I've only read about it from the POV of digital signals. Is there anywhere anyone'd recommend for a bit of research? Something semi chronological would be nice.

Dave J

1523. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 16:27:50 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0911071123510.4739@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1922

On Sat, 7 Nov 2009, Dave J. wrote:

> In MsgID<ns2dnQGK79JyiXPXnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@earthlink.com> on Sun, 1 Nov
> 2009 15:08:24 -0800, in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'Richard Knoppow'
> wrote:
>
>> The JX-17 was intended for diversity operation and has
>> connectors for the IFO (second conversion oscillator)
>
> Just out of interest, how long has diversity encoding been around? I
> thought of it as relatively modern, and I've only read about it from the
> POV of digital signals. Is there anywhere anyone'd recommend for a bit of
> research? Something semi chronological would be nice.
>

It goes back to the thirties, at least. Hallicrafters had a diversity receiver back then, I have no idea how many were sold.

There was an article in "Ham Radio" decades ago about diversity and specifically about that Hallicrafters radio. Looking at an accumulated index, I think it was the April 1980 issue. But, there was a history of Hallicrafters in the same issue, and that one (from the same accumulated index) is supposed to be in the Nov 1979 issue, which makes more sense since for a long time the magazine devoted the November issue to receivers.

Michael VE2BVW

1524. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 17:30:29 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hd4arlhnd1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1923

Dave J. <tumtitum@freeuk.com> wrote:
>
>Just out of interest, how long has diversity encoding been around? I
>thought of it as relatively modern, and I've only read about it from the
>POV of digital signals. Is there anywhere anyone'd recommend for a bit of
>research? Something semi chronological would be nice.

Back to the thirties at least. Earlier diversity systems were comparatively crude, though, normally just looking at two antenna systems separated in space or in polarization and picking the one with the higher AGC voltage. This can give a remarkable improvement in dealing with ionospheric fading, though. Was standard practice for remote shortwave links on broadcast networks.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1525. Re: Dead Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 20:58:48 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <xt2dnV59Ot1cQmjXnZ2dnUVZ_jydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1924

I have an old BetaMax from the pre-VHS days.
It is heavier than an S-38, doesn't work and has been discontinued.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, who'll start the bidding on this "boatanchor...?"

>
> Discontinued, heavier than an S-38, broken down.
>
> I think it meets the criteria.
>
> -Bill

1526. Re: Help on HT-32A transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 21:23:12 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4af5e540$0$1104$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1925

> How incorrect ARE the voltages?
>
> If the plate voltage is 20% high for instance, measuring the DC level,
> that means the AC voltage on that winding is 20% high too. And so you
> need to remove 20% of the windings. So you do have a reference after all.
>
> In the solid state world you can just assume the DC voltage after the
> rectifier is 1.414 times the AC voltage, minus the diode drop. Problem
> is that in the tube world there is often a substantial resistive loss
> through the vacuum diode.
>
> But, you can measure that! Measure the DC drop across the diode, then
> work from the desired DC voltage, plus the drop, times 1.414 to get
> the AC you need. (This is assuming the diode drop will change only a
> little bit once you get the voltage perfect. If it's not, use the
> nomograph in the RCA HB-3 handbook to work it out).
> --scott

Hello Scott,

yes, the difference between the voltages measured on the (ill) re-wound transformer and the original AC voltages (that I now precisely know) can be useful to determine how many turns more or less are required for each winding.

That can be a useful information, as a potential problem is the fact that the original transformer was designed for 60 Hz, and the turns, once calculated for 50 Hz operation on the same iron, may not fit the available space.

Anyway I should get that transformer within a few days, and I will then discuss with the rewinder how to best proceed.

73

Tony I0JX

1527. WTB Neutralisation capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 22:16:52 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hd4rkl025h6@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1926

Looking for a smallish neut. cap for a project. Nothing big, rig is only about 20 watts tops with 600vdc.

TIA,
Bill

1528. Re: WTB Neutralisation capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 22:28:30 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hd4saeius1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1927

Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com> wrote:
>Looking for a smallish neut. cap for a project. Nothing big, rig is
>only about 20 watts tops with 600vdc.

What general value? HF? VHF?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1529. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 22:47:47 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <_Y6dncVsZKiHZGjXnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1928

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:hd4arlhnd1@panix2.panix.com...
> Dave J. <tumtitum@freeuk.com> wrote:
>>
>>Just out of interest, how long has diversity encoding been
>>around? I
>>thought of it as relatively modern, and I've only read
>>about it from the
>>POV of digital signals. Is there anywhere anyone'd
>>recommend for a bit of
>>research? Something semi chronological would be nice.
>
> Back to the thirties at least. Earlier diversity systems
> were comparatively
> crude, though, normally just looking at two antenna
> systems separated in
> space or in polarization and picking the one with the
> higher AGC voltage.
> This can give a remarkable improvement in dealing with
> ionospheric fading,
> though. Was standard practice for remote shortwave links
> on broadcast
> networks.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Space diversity is indeed that old but there were some
fairly sophisticated methods such as the Bell Labs MUSA
Multiple Unit Steerable Antenna which could be varied in
vertical angle electrically. RCA was using triple space
diversity receiving systems at the Riverhead N.Y. receiving
station in the 1930s. I suspect one could find a lot of
literature in the old Jornal of the IRE and probably also
the Bell Labs Technical Journal and RCA Review although I
don't have specific citations.
Around the 1950s Leonard Kahn and others worked out
means of combining the sidbands of a conventional AM or
double sideband suppressed carrier signal using a
synchronous detector. In effect this was a sort of frequency
diversity. It also reduced distortion due to selective
fading since it regenerated the carrier locally.

--
Richard Knoppow

Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1530. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 23:45:24 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0911071840430.5083@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1929

On Sat, 7 Nov 2009, Richard Knoppow wrote:

> Around the 1950s Leonard Kahn and others worked out
> means of combining the sidbands of a conventional AM or
> double sideband suppressed carrier signal using a
> synchronous detector. In effect this was a sort of frequency
> diversity. It also reduced distortion due to selective
> fading since it regenerated the carrier locally.
>

Wasn't it Webb at GE that was doing the work on DSB? That's the name on the synchronous detector article in "CQ" in the late fifties, and that was either preceeded or followed by an article about DSBsc in general.

And John Costas of course came up with the Costas Loop for receiving AM, and I see he was at GE in the fifties when he came up with the Loop.

Michael VE2BVW

1531. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 23:47:08 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4af606fe$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1930

Diversity is certainly not a new concept. It was present in the RCA AR88 designed about 1938-9!

"Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message news:hd4653$9d2$1@news.datemas.de...
> In MsgID<ns2dnQGK79JyiXPXnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@earthlink.com> on Sun, 1 Nov
> 2009 15:08:24 -0800, in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'Richard Knoppow'
> wrote:
>
>>The JX-17 was intended for diversity operation and has
>>connectors for the IFO (second conversion oscillator)
>
> Just out of interest, how long has diversity encoding been around? I
> thought of it as relatively modern, and I've only read about it from the
> POV of digital signals. Is there anywhere anyone'd recommend for a bit of
> research? Something semi chronological would be nice.
>
> Dave J

1532. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-07 23:49:54 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4af607a4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1931

Are you prepared to deliver to Australia? <G>

"Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message
news:hd3th7$uu0$1@news.datemas.de...
>
> I'm wondering if there's anyone here, local(ish) to me, who'd be
> interested in an Avo Valve Characteristic Meter. My Dad recently passed
> away and I've inherited it, along with a beautiful CR100 ex-Navy comms
> receiver.
>
> I'll be keeping the radio as I've so many memories from childhood of
> slowly (oh, so, so slowly!) trawling my way through the bands; [1] and it
> does still rank as a pretty good receiver.
>
> The tester on the other hand isn't really of much use to me. I'm
> competent, after a fashion, with valve electronics but I've so little clue
> on how to use it and almost no spare time.. My Dad, however, saw it as
> indispensable kit for his restoration work.
>
> I've checked up on eBay and it seems I could get a very reasonable price
> if I were willing to go through the bother of figuring out shipping and
> all that kerfuffle, but I'd much rather avoid the trouble. I'm willing to
> accept slightly below what it's worth, or rather roughly what it's worth,
> but with free shipping (ie delivery, by myself, in a car!). The sticking
> point is finding someone within 70 or 80 miles who'd be interested.
>
> I'm based in Sheffield but regularly travel to N.Wales, so anywhere close
> to the relevant motorways counts as accessible. Likewise pretty much
> anywhere in Yorkshire.
>
> [1] And of matching it to a homebrew interface card, bolted onto my prized
> ZX81, running a homebrew RTTY/Morse translator! What a lovely mixture of
> museum exhibits that would be, what a span of years; if I could only find
> the relevant bits and have a go at resurrection :-)
>
> Thanks for any input, sorry for the distracted ramblings ;)
>
> Oh, and it's a Mark IV Avo.
>
> --
> Dave Johnson.

1533. Re: WTB Neutralisation capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-08 00:39:23 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hd53rs03r6@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1932

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com> wrote:
>> Looking for a smallish neut. cap for a project. Nothing big, rig is
>> only about 20 watts tops with 600vdc.
>
> What general value? HF? VHF?

HF. maybe up to 15pf max

1534. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-08 00:56:03 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <662dnYQaAuQtimvXnZ2dnUVZ_t6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1934

"Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.64.0911071840430.5083@darkstar.example.net...
> On Sat, 7 Nov 2009, Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
>> Around the 1950s Leonard Kahn and others worked out
>> means of combining the sidbands of a conventional AM or
>> double sideband suppressed carrier signal using a
>> synchronous detector. In effect this was a sort of
>> frequency
>> diversity. It also reduced distortion due to selective
>> fading since it regenerated the carrier locally.
>>
> Wasn't it Webb at GE that was doing the work on DSB?
> That's the name on the synchronous detector article in
> "CQ" in the late fifties, and that was either preceeded or
> followed by an article about DSBsc in general.
>
> And John Costas of course came up with the Costas Loop for
> receiving AM,
> and I see he was at GE in the fifties when he came up with
> the Loop.
>
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
You may be right. GE did a lot of early work on SSB and
DSB. GE had a very fine research department until John
Welsch killed it.

-- Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1535. Re: Hammarlund SP-600, help me to identify which version is...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-08 00:58:16 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <662dnYcaAuQsimvXnZ2dnUVZ_t4AAAAA@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1933

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4af606fe$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Diversity is certainly not a new concept. It was present
> in the RCA AR88 designed about 1938-9!
>
I've seen pictures of AR-88s in triple diversity
set-ups. I don't know if that was ever used at the big RCA
Communications stations but at least one of the on-line
service manuals for the AR or CR 88 has a catalogue sheet
and photo of one in the back.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1536. Re: Dead Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-08 01:00:40 UTC
From: Sonny Hood <wrhood@cox.net>
Message-ID: <6k5cf5lb7nj8appc7gq3en4mkenttuqqhu@4ax.com>
Source record: 1935

Sat. 7 Nov 2009 7:55 EST
Thanks for the site for the manual dowload. I consider the FT-990 to be a boat anchor because it is almost 20 years old and has a handle to tie the anchor rope to to keep the boat from drifting. But, the FT-990 is avery good computer in a radio box back before IC's, many diodes and single stage transisters.
Found the 3V battery on the control board. But Yaesu used a spot welded clamp to hold the battery, HARD to remove.
TNX K4WYS

1537. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-08 12:56:09 UTC
From: "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <hd6f59cmk1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 1936

In MsgID<PtednZjkL8lVDGjXnZ2dnUVZ_q9i4p2d@web-ster.com> on Sat, 07 Nov 2009 09:27:04 -0600, in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'Tim Wescott' wrote:

>> if I were willing to go through the bother of figuring out shipping and
>> all that kerfuffle, but I'd much rather avoid the trouble. I'm willing
>> to accept slightly below what it's worth, or rather roughly what it's
>> worth, but with free shipping (ie delivery, by myself, in a car!). The
>> sticking point is finding someone within 70 or 80 miles who'd be
>> interested.

>> I'm based in Sheffield but regularly travel to N.Wales, so anywhere
>> close to the relevant motorways counts as accessible. Likewise pretty
>> much anywhere in Yorkshire.

>> [1] And of matching it to a homebrew interface card, bolted onto my
>> prized ZX81, running a homebrew RTTY/Morse translator! What a lovely
>> mixture of museum exhibits that would be, what a span of years; if I
>> could only find the relevant bits and have a go at resurrection :-)

>> Thanks for any input, sorry for the distracted ramblings ;ï¿½)

>> Oh, and it's a Mark IV Avo.

>If it's what we call a 'tube tester' over on this side of the pond, i.e.
>a serviceman's that you stick a tube into and it tells you if the tube is
>good, you may want to keep it around as a tool to keep the receiver alive.

I think it's a pretty fancy tool. Afaict it measures pretty much
everything of a valve's performance and allows you to set each voltage
appropriately for the various measurements.

The description given by one site is

"The AVO Mark 4 Valve Characteristic Meter comprises 19 valve holders.
input selector switch and variable operating parameters for testing
valves. Provision is made for by means of plug-in adaptors to cater for
newly introduced valve bases."

If you (or anyone else for that matter) are sufficiently curious, there
are some beautifully clear pics, from several angles, large and clear
enough to read the function of each control

at

http://digilander.libero.it/pasqua49/COLLEZIONE%20HI-FI/AVO%20MKIV/AVO%20MKIV%20Valve%20characteristic%20meter.htm

or, to avoid word-wrap hassle, at http://tinyurl.com/AvoMkIV

Thanks for the reply anyhow, I suppose it's ebay or nothing. I'm not aware of any antique-radio magazines in the UK or I'd consider advertising it there. It's worth enough to make for a fractionally improved Christmas :-)

--
Dave Johnson

1538. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-08 15:25:49 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hd6ntt$3gk$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1937

Dave J. <tumtitum@freeuk.com> wrote:
>"The AVO Mark 4 Valve Characteristic Meter comprises 19 valve holders.
>input selector switch and variable operating parameters for testing
>valves. Provision is made for by means of plug-in adaptors to cater for
>newly introduced valve bases."
>
>If you (or anyone else for that matter) are sufficiently curious, there
>are some beautifully clear pics, from several angles, large and clear
>enough to read the function of each control
>
>at
>
>http://digilander.libero.it/pasqua49/COLLEZIONE%20HI-FI/AVO%20MKIV/AVO%20MKIV%20Valve%20c
haracteristic%20meter.htm
>
>or, to avoid word-wrap hassle, at http://tinyurl.com/AvoMkIV

This looks like a conventional transconductance tester. It's what you
would expect your local TV repair shop to have for testing tubes. It's
not a fancy design tool like a curve tracer, and _because_ it's a fairly
common service tool, you shouldn't have any problem selling it.

>Thanks for the reply anyhow, I suppose it's ebay or nothing. I'm not aware
>of any antique-radio magazines in the UK or I'd consider advertising it
>there. It's worth enough to make for a fractionally improved Christmas :-)

Ask your local ham radio club. Someone there is apt to want one. Also
try guitar shops.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1539. www.keephotsell.com wholesale Air Jordans: new Jordan 1-23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-08 18:21:37 UTC
From: keephotsell <kent11752@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <27072fd4-832b-46e7-b557-78ccd6e62972@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1938

www.keephotsell.com wholesale Air Jordans: new Jordan 1-23
www.keephotsell.com wholesale jacket: ED hardy jacket,adidas
jacket.red monkey jacket
www.keephotsell.com wholesale jean:Evisu,True
Religion,bape,bbc,d&g,artful dodger,red monkey,LRG
www.keephotsell.com wholesale T-shirt: bbc,tommy,ed
hardy,Polo,lacoste,bape,ggg,BURBERRY,evisu,ggg,lrg ,artful
(www.keephotsell.com) wholesale cheap nike sneakers
(www.keephotsell.com) cheap air force ones from china
(www.keephotsell.com) boys sneaker outlet
(www.keephotsell.com) cheap Ato Matsumoto shoes
(www.keephotsell.com) cheap Supra sneakers
(www.keephotsell.com) cheap nike Air Yeezy sneakers
(www.keephotsell.com) cheap Warrior sneakers
(www.keephotsell.com) cheap nike work boots
(www.keephotsell.com) cheap NFL Jerseys, MLB Jerseys, NBA Jerseys
(www.keephotsell.com) cheap 4US shoes, hogan shoes
(www.keephotsell.com) wholesale Nike Mens Air Max Goadome Seamless
(www.keephotsell.com) Air Jordan Men's Six Rings Basketball Shoe
(www.keephotsell.com) Nike Men's Dunk High customs
(www.keephotsell.com) cheap sneakers from china
(www.keephotsell.com) CHEAP JORDANS sneakers
(www.keephotsell.com) wholesale jordans from china
(www.keephotsell.com) jordan's wholesalers
(www.keephotsell.com) Burberry Heel Shoes
(www.keephotsell.com) customs air force ones and air jordans

1540. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-09 02:23:44 UTC
From: "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <hd7ufgmsc1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 1939

In MsgID<4af607a4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au> on Sun, 8 Nov 2009 10:49:54 +1100,
in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'MoiInAust' wrote:

>"Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message
>news:hd3th7$uu0$1@news.datemas.de...
>>
>> I'm wondering if there's anyone here, local(ish) to me, who'd be
>> interested in an Avo Valve Characteristic Meter. My Dad recently passed
>> away and I've inherited it, along with a beautiful CR100 ex-Navy comms
>> receiver.

>Are you prepared to deliver to Australia? <G>

If only :-) It's a lovely bit of equipment and I primarily want to be sure
it'll go somewhere it'll be as well loved as it was by my Dad. The
involvement of money is, however, a significant side benefit ;)

--
Dave Johnson

1541. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-09 02:41:23 UTC
From: "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <hd7vgj$o28$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 1940

In MsgID<hd6ntt$3gk$1@panix2.panix.com> on 8 Nov 2009 10:25:49 -0500, in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'Scott Dorsey' wrote:

>>If you (or anyone else for that matter) are sufficiently curious, there
>>are some beautifully clear pics, from several angles, large and clear
>>enough to read the function of each control
>>
>>at
>>
>>http://digilander.libero.it/pasqua49/COLLEZIONE%20HI-FI/AVO%20MKIV/AVO%20MKIV%20Valve%20characteristic%20meter.htm
>>
>>or, to avoid word-wrap hassle, at http://tinyurl.com/AvoMkIV
>
>This looks like a conventional transconductance tester. It's what you
>would expect your local TV repair shop to have for testing tubes.

Heh, I suspect there may be an inappropriate tense in there <grin>.

>It's
>not a fancy design tool like a curve tracer, and _because_ it's a fairly
>common service tool, you shouldn't have any problem selling it.

Ok. From my amateurish POV it *looks* quite fancy :-)

If it measures characteristics of which I have only the faintest working knowledge then by my standards it's complex enough.

If the 'curve tracers' you mention are the sort of tool I imagine from the name then in those (pre d <-> a / computer) days they must have been beautiful designs.

>
>>Thanks for the reply anyhow, I suppose it's ebay or nothing. I'm not aware
>>of any antique-radio magazines in the UK or I'd consider advertising it
>>there. It's worth enough to make for a fractionally improved Christmas :-)
>
>Ask your local ham radio club. Someone there is apt to want one. Also
>try guitar shops.

Hadn't thought of a guitar shop, though I'm surprised your average guitar amp's all that fussy WRT valve specification? I'd have imagined more the sort of pass/fail testing I'd cobble together as a psu/pot/avo birds-nest on my workbench.

Any extra idea's worth a try though, thanks muchly.

--
Dave Johnson

1542. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-09 09:27:35 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4af7e093$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1941

Dave

The British Vintage Wireless Society (BVWS) has a regular magazine. I'm sure their members would be interested.

"Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message news:hd6f59cmk1@news.datemas.de...
> In MsgID<PtednZjkL8lVDGjXnZ2dnUVZ_q9i4p2d@web-ster.com> on Sat, 07 Nov
> 2009 09:27:04 -0600, in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'Tim Wescott'
> wrote:
>
>>> if I were willing to go through the bother of figuring out shipping and
>>> all that kerfuffle, but I'd much rather avoid the trouble. I'm willing
>>> to accept slightly below what it's worth, or rather roughly what it's
>>> worth, but with free shipping (ie delivery, by myself, in a car!). The
>>> sticking point is finding someone within 70 or 80 miles who'd be
>>> interested.
>
>>> I'm based in Sheffield but regularly travel to N.Wales, so anywhere
>>> close to the relevant motorways counts as accessible. Likewise pretty
>>> much anywhere in Yorkshire.
>
>>> [1] And of matching it to a homebrew interface card, bolted onto my
>>> prized ZX81, running a homebrew RTTY/Morse translator! What a lovely
>>> mixture of museum exhibits that would be, what a span of years; if I
>>> could only find the relevant bits and have a go at resurrection :-)
>
>>> Thanks for any input, sorry for the distracted ramblings ;)
>
>>> Oh, and it's a Mark IV Avo.
>
>
>>If it's what we call a 'tube tester' over on this side of the pond, i.e.
>>a serviceman's that you stick a tube into and it tells you if the tube is
>>good, you may want to keep it around as a tool to keep the receiver alive.
>
> I think it's a pretty fancy tool. Afaict it measures pretty much
> everything of a valve's performance and allows you to set each voltage
> appropriately for the various measurements.
>
> The description given by one site is
>
> "The AVO Mark 4 Valve Characteristic Meter comprises 19 valve holders.
> input selector switch and variable operating parameters for testing

> valves. Provision is made for by means of plug-in adaptors to cater for
> newly introduced valve bases."
>
>
> If you (or anyone else for that matter) are sufficiently curious, there
> are some beautifully clear pics, from several angles, large and clear
> enough to read the function of each control
>
> at
>
> http://digilander.libero.it/pasqua49/COLLEZIONE%20HI-FI/AVO%20MKIV/AVO%20MKIV%20Valve%20characteristic%20meter.htm
>
> or, to avoid word-wrap hassle, at http://tinyurl.com/AvoMkIV
>
> Thanks for the reply anyhow, I suppose it's ebay or nothing. I'm not aware
> of any antique-radio magazines in the UK or I'd consider advertising it
> there. It's worth enough to make for a fractionally improved Christmas :-)
>
> --
> Dave Johnson

1543. Clansman 5.4m mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-09 19:23:34 UTC
From: Brian Reay <see@website.invalid>
Message-ID: <Y_ZJm.50863$%%3.7730@newsfe23.ams2>
Source record: 1942

I've just acquired a couple of Clansman 5.4m masts and, while erecting them doesn't really need instructions, they are so pristine it would be nice to have them "as issued", which I suspect includes a set of "field instructions". (I've some older 27' metal masts with such instructions on a metal plate.)

Does anyone know if similar field instructions are issued with the Clansman masts? If so, a scan or description would be nice so I know what to look for under the table at rallies.

--
73
Brian G8OSN/W8OSN
www.g8osn.net

1544. Re: Clansman 5.4m mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-10 06:14:20 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4af904c0$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1943

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
news:Y_ZJm.50863$%%3.7730@newsfe23.ams2...
> I've just acquired a couple of Clansman 5.4m masts and, while erecting
> them
> doesn't really need instructions, they are so pristine it would be nice to
> have them "as issued", which I suspect includes a set of "field
> instructions". (I've some older 27' metal masts with such instructions on
> a
> metal plate.)
>
> Does anyone know if similar field instructions are issued with the
> Clansman
> masts? If so, a scan or description would be nice so I know what to look
> for
> under the table at rallies.
>
> --
> 73
> Brian G8OSN/W8OSN
> www.g8osn.net
>
Nice to see you on here, Brian. I have often wondered why you bother with
that infamous negative and nasty newsgroup allegedly about amateur radio in
the UK.

1545. Re: Clansman 5.4m mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-10 06:43:02 UTC
From: Brian Reay <seewebsite@invalid.com>
Message-ID: <JX7Km.20742$TK7.9033@newsfe18.ams2>
Source record: 1944

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4af904c0$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message
> news:Y_ZJm.50863$%%3.7730@newsfe23.ams2...
>> I've just acquired a couple of Clansman 5.4m masts and, while erecting
>> them
>> doesn't really need instructions, they are so pristine it would be nice
>> to
>> have them "as issued", which I suspect includes a set of "field
>> instructions". (I've some older 27' metal masts with such instructions on
>> a
>> metal plate.)
>>
>> Does anyone know if similar field instructions are issued with the
>> Clansman
>> masts? If so, a scan or description would be nice so I know what to look
>> for
>> under the table at rallies.
>>
>> --
>> 73
>> Brian G8OSN/W8OSN
>> www.g8osn.net
>>
> Nice to see you on here, Brian. I have often wondered why you bother with
> that infamous negative and nasty newsgroup allegedly about amateur radio
> in the UK.

Cheers.
--
73
Brian G8OSN/W8OSN
www.g8osn.net

1546. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-10 14:45:09 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hdbu9l$n18$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1945

Dave J. <tumtitum@freeuk.com> wrote:
>If it measures characteristics of which I have only the faintest working
>knowledge then by my standards it's complex enough.

What makes it complex is the fact that tubes all have different pinouts.
There are three or four controls on there that set voltages and loading for
the tube, and the rest of the controls just are for selecting the pinout.

>If the 'curve tracers' you mention are the sort of tool I imagine from the
>name then in those (pre d <-> a / computer) days they must have been
>beautiful designs.

The curve tracer is basically a device like what you have, except that it
makes one parameter adjustable and displays a plot on a CRT of the plate
current with respect to that parameter. Some of them make two parameters
adjustable and display a family of curves.

Anything you can do with a curve tracer you can also do by hand with a
transconductance tester like you have, and a sheet of graph paper, and a
lot of labour making individual measurements and plotting the curve.
The transconductance tester is normally used for simple go/no go tests, and
for matching tubes based on their plate current at a single point in the
curve.

>>>Thanks for the reply anyhow, I suppose it's ebay or nothing. I'm not aware
>>>of any antique-radio magazines in the UK or I'd consider advertising it
>>>there. It's worth enough to make for a fractionally improved Christmas :-)
>>
>>Ask your local ham radio club. Someone there is apt to want one. Also
>>try guitar shops.
>
>Hadn't thought of a guitar shop, though I'm surprised your average guitar
>amp's all that fussy WRT valve specification? I'd have imagined more the
>sort of pass/fail testing I'd cobble together as a psu/pot/avo birds-nest
>on my workbench.

The guitar shops usually aren't too worried about that, but everyone would
rather have nice test equipment than poor test equipment.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1547. Re: Clansman 5.4m mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-10 16:21:26 UTC
From: Roger Basford <"Roger at new-gate dot co dot uk">
Message-ID: <WuSdne1hdtp_D2TXnZ2dnUVZ8iOdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1946

Brian,

I have a couple of files with the basic details of the Clansman range of radios, accessories and antennas. If you send me off-list a valid e-mail address I will forward the PDFs to you.

73

Roger Basford/G3VKm

"Brian Reay" <see@website.invalid> wrote in message news:Y_ZJm.50863$%%3.7730@newsfe23.ams2...
> I've just acquired a couple of Clansman 5.4m masts and, while erecting
> them
> doesn't really need instructions, they are so pristine it would be nice to
> have them "as issued", which I suspect includes a set of "field
> instructions". (I've some older 27' metal masts with such instructions on
> a
> metal plate.)
>
> Does anyone know if similar field instructions are issued with the
> Clansman
> masts? If so, a scan or description would be nice so I know what to look
> for
> under the table at rallies.
>
> --
> 73
> Brian G8OSN/W8OSN
> www.g8osn.net
>
>
>
>
>

1548. HQ-120X Part Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-10 20:58:02 UTC
From: Larry <lkirkland@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <hdck4s$in7$1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 1947

I have a very nice HQ-120X Hammarlund receiver that I am restoring that needs a BFO coil. The one I have is open and the break is not visible. Does anyone have a parts radio with a good coil? I will take the whole can unit which consists of the BFO coil and trimmer and the AVC switch, or I could use just the coil.

Thanks for your help & 73's,
Larry W4LK

1549. Help needed with Halli SX 100 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-12 04:35:47 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <2a6c783a-cea7-4708-aaa1-dc5887881a4a@m7g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1948

I need tjhe wisdom of the list as this one has me totally stumped. A week ago I posted about static crashes on this rcvr. The collective advice was to check out the stages by removing tubes and then replace the micas (which are discrete components on this rcvr) in the IF cans. Well, the first tube that made a difference by removal was the 50.75 KC IF amp (6C4 V13) on the 2nd converter IF chassis so...I bit the bullet and pulled the subchassis. Easier said than done on this rcvr. I replaced the micas associated with T3, T4, and T9 the cans on the subchassis. Still had static crashes...so I replaced all the IF micas in the other cans while I was at it. Aligned it and sensitivity is great but still static crashes. I thought maybe the C31 mica which carries the signal out of the subchassis to V13. Tried subbing a cap in and same result. The funny thing is that when I put my signal tracer on V4 or T2 which is the 1st IF amp, I can hear the crashes, but removing the V4 tube doesn't have an effect. Also removing the tubes V5 and V12 on the subchassis doesn't stop the crashes. Several questions. Could the static crashes be back feeding from the subchassis to T2 or is the problem in that stage? Besides micas what other component failures should I be looking for? Can a bad tubes cause it? Thanks in advance for help. Mike KF6KXG

1550. Re: Help needed with Halli SX 100 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-12 14:41:00 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <s7WdnZE8A7bhg2HXnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1949

I have had "static crashes" due to dry electrolytics. If you have a scope, you might watching the dc lines to see if you can observe any of the "crashes" there. I would also replace all of the paper caps.

It could be a number of things, such as a poor ground caused by oxidation or even a noisy resistor. A scope should be able to help you isolate the general area.

Note that if it is a bad electrolytic, often paralleling a good one will not eliminate the crashes. The bad one needs to be removed from the circuit.

Hang in there. We all go through this at one point. I remember my friend had a microphonic mica cap iinside an if transformer of his NC-183D. He worked on it every night for 6 months until he found it.

73, Colin K7FM

1551. Re: Help needed with Halli SX 100 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-12 16:07:40 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3a279840-7362-4e6e-bc7c-896c8876a174@k13g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1950

On Nov 12, 6:41 am, "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote:
> I have had "static crashes" due to dry electrolytics. If you have a scope,
> you might watching the dc lines to see if you can observe any of the
> "crashes" there. I would also replace all of the paper caps.
>
> It could be a number of things, such as a poor ground caused by oxidation or
> even a noisy resistor. A scope should be able to help you isolate the
> general area.
>
> Note that if it is a bad electrolytic, often paralleling a good one will not
> eliminate the crashes. The bad one needs to be removed from the circuit.
>
> Hang in there. We all go through this at one point. I remember my friend
> had a microphonic mica cap iinside an if transformer of his NC-183D. He
> worked on it every night for 6 months until he found it.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM

Colin,
Thank you for your recommendations. I replaced all the
electrolytics 5 years ago when I got the rcvr. When I pull the 2nd IF
tube they go away. So I don't think the electrolytics are the cause. I
have tapped all the resistors and remaining micas (except the
subchassis because it was removed) and nothing is microphonic. Does a
resistor or mica have to be microphonic to cause the crashes? Mike
KF6KXG

1552. FS: NEW IN BOX - 2AP1A CRT Scope Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-13 00:39:16 UTC
From: Michael@notmyrealaddress.net
Message-ID: <okapf5ll8ncqasu5ucis7cavbkmeegc6dg@4ax.com>
Source record: 1751

Hi Gang:

This is a brand new CRT for a small scope. It is new in the box with
original packing and documentation.
I don't need it as I don't have the scope. $25.00 plus shipping.

If interested please reply by e-mail.

Thanks and 73,

Michael, W1RC

w1rc*at*verizon*dot*net

1553. Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-13 01:11:29 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <b9d67ae9-3bdb-4398-ac6e-d4412ee1c0fd@v15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1752

Partial success on this stubborn problem and it would have to be my favorite rcvr too. I traced the thunderstorm crashing sounds down to the 2nd converter subchassis. After I pulled it again, I replaced all the caps and the resistors since it is such a pain to access. I powered it up on test leads to the main chassis and still heard the frying thunderstorms. A 22k resistor that I replaced was starting to overheat and turned brown. I checked the one I took out and it too was burned looking. So.... I need help on what would cause the overheated resistor (R24). I can email a schematic to anyone who can help me out on this. I double checked all wiring and parts were replaced one at a time. Help. Thanks ahead of time. 73 Mike KF6KXG

1554. Re: Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-13 17:07:25 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4b08ff9c-2685-4028-b444-bee438a8a30b@x25g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1753

On Nov 12, 5:11 pm, tchrme <tch...@aol.com> wrote:
> Partial success on this stubborn problem and it would have to be my
> favorite rcvr too. I traced the thunderstorm crashing sounds down to
> the 2nd converter subchassis. After I pulled it again, I replaced all
> the caps and the resistors since it is such a pain to access. I
> powered it up on test leads to the main chassis and still heard the
> frying thunderstorms. A 22k resistor that I replaced was starting to
> overheat and turned brown. I checked the one I took out and it too was
> burned looking. So.... I need help on what would cause the overheated
> resistor (R24). I can email a schematic to anyone who can help me out
> on this. I double checked all wiring and parts were replaced one at a
> time. Help. Thanks ahead of time. 73 Mike KF6KXG

Based on you other posts, I don't think you found the source of the problem, only another symptom. If the noise stopped when you pulled the tube/tubes, Did you try pulling them to stop the resistor overheating? Replace the tube/tubes with a different set, one at time. Watch the resistor for overheating, again.

If you have indeed replaced all other components, the one you have not commented on are the tubes. Sounds like a grid to plate short somewhere.

I have no familiarity with that receiver.

Paul, KD7HB

1555. Re: Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-13 19:49:07 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <07624c33-b94a-4bbc-bf23-d759a2c0f348@b25g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1754

On Nov 13, 9:07 am, "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Nov 12, 5:11 pm, tchrme <tch...@aol.com> wrote:
>
> > Partial success on this stubborn problem and it would have to be my
> > favorite rcvr too. I traced the thunderstorm crashing sounds down to
> > the 2nd converter subchassis. After I pulled it again, I replaced all
> > the caps and the resistors since it is such a pain to access. I
> > powered it up on test leads to the main chassis and still heard the
> > frying thunderstorms. A 22k resistor that I replaced was starting to
> > overheat and turned brown. I checked the one I took out and it too was
> > burned looking. So.... I need help on what would cause the overheated
> > resistor (R24). I can email a schematic to anyone who can help me out
> > on this. I double checked all wiring and parts were replaced one at a
> > time. Help. Thanks ahead of time. 73 Mike KF6KXG
>
> Based on you other posts, I don't think you found the source of the
> problem, only another symptom. If the noise stopped when you pulled
> the tube/tubes, Did you try pulling them to stop the resistor
> overheating? Replace the tube/tubes with a different set, one at
> time. Watch the resistor for overheating, again.
>
> If you have indeed replaced all other components, the one you have not
> commented on are the tubes. Sounds like a grid to plate short
> somewhere.
>
> I have no familiarity with that receiver.
>
> Paul, KD7HB

Paul, I tested the tubes and they seemed to be okay. I will try your
suggestions. Much appreciated, MIke KF6KXG

1556. Re: Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-13 23:01:34 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <ybKdncMBq6TLeGDXnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1755

"tchrme" <tchrme@aol.com> wrote in message
news:b9d67ae9-3bdb-4398-ac6e-d4412ee1c0fd@v15g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
> Partial success on this stubborn problem and it would have
> to be my
> favorite rcvr too. I traced the thunderstorm crashing
> sounds down to
> the 2nd converter subchassis. After I pulled it again, I
> replaced all
> the caps and the resistors since it is such a pain to
> access. I
> powered it up on test leads to the main chassis and still
> heard the
> frying thunderstorms. A 22k resistor that I replaced was
> starting to
> overheat and turned brown. I checked the one I took out
> and it too was
> burned looking. So.... I need help on what would cause the
> overheated
> resistor (R24). I can email a schematic to anyone who can
> help me out
> on this. I double checked all wiring and parts were
> replaced one at a
> time. Help. Thanks ahead of time. 73 Mike KF6KXG

Have you made tube socket voltage and resistance
measurements? This is a first step and will often point at
problems. I've downloaded the schematics for both versions
of the RX, you appear to have the earlier one (the 22K
resistor is a different value in the later version). I can't
see an immediate suspect but any capacitor in a position to
draw current through the resistor is a suspect. While paper
caps fail mostly by developing a low series resistance I
have encountered shorted ones.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1557. Re: Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-13 23:59:33 UTC
From: Nordic Breeds <wa4vzq@live.com>
Message-ID: <hdkrt7$no3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1756

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:ybKdncMBq6TLeGDXnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "tchrme" <tchrme@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:b9d67ae9-3bdb-4398-ac6e-d4412ee1c0fd@v15g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
>> Partial success on this stubborn problem and it would have to be my
>> favorite rcvr too. I traced the thunderstorm crashing sounds down to
>> the 2nd converter subchassis. After I pulled it again, I replaced all
>> the caps and the resistors since it is such a pain to access. I
>> powered it up on test leads to the main chassis and still heard the
>> frying thunderstorms. A 22k resistor that I replaced was starting to
>> overheat and turned brown. I checked the one I took out and it too was
>> burned looking. So.... I need help on what would cause the overheated
>> resistor (R24). I can email a schematic to anyone who can help me out
>> on this. I double checked all wiring and parts were replaced one at a
>> time. Help. Thanks ahead of time. 73 Mike KF6KXG
>
> Have you made tube socket voltage and resistance measurements?
> This is a first step and will often point at problems. I've downloaded
> the schematics for both versions of the RX, you appear to have the
> earlier one (the 22K resistor is a different value in the later
> version). I can't see an immediate suspect but any capacitor in a
> position to draw current through the resistor is a suspect. While paper
> caps fail mostly by developing a low series resistance I have
> encountered shorted ones.

Both the Mark 1 and Mark 2 models have the 22K resistor in the Bama
schematics. I would check
both C24 and C26 but a leaky C24 is the most likely cause of overheating
in the 22K resistor. A
quick check on the plate and screen voltages of V5 should point you in
the right direction. A tube
socket extender is handy here, but carefully pulling the tube out and
carefully wrapping a fine wire
around the appropriate pins and plugging it back in will work. C28, C29,
and C30 should also be
checked. Silver migration in C28 and C29 could conceivably case the
noise too.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

1558. Re: Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-14 00:38:02 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <BdWdnYe3tZ2NYWDXnZ2dnUVZ_gOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1757

Something is drawing excess curretn through R24. You said you replaced the caps in the sub-chassis, but that circuit appears to be the offending circuit. I cannot quite read component numbers, but if noise appeared on the screen bypass cap, it would be more likely to make the crackling noise than a bypass cap further up the power supply chain. And, as Barry mentioned, the coupling caps for that if transformer could be bad, particularly C30.

Varying the selectivity control will change the load on C28 and C29, so you might see if there is any change. It could also be one of those caps or the rotary switch, although having the crashes go away when pulling V5 along with overheating R24, points to the plate or screen of V5.

Check C27, the plate bypass cap, closely. That is a tuning cap and would have some affect. Noise can be caused by a cold solder joint, but that would not result in more current being drawn.

You are getting closer.

73, Colin K7FM

1559. Re: Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-14 02:58:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <gN6dnYcaJ_p8gWPXnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1758

"Nordic Breeds" <wa4vzq@live.com> wrote in message
news:hdkrt7$no3$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message
> news:ybKdncMBq6TLeGDXnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "tchrme" <tchrme@aol.com> wrote in message
>> news:b9d67ae9-3bdb-4398-ac6e-d4412ee1c0fd@v15g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
>>> Partial success on this stubborn problem and it would
>>> have to be my
>>> favorite rcvr too. I traced the thunderstorm crashing
>>> sounds down to
>>> the 2nd converter subchassis. After I pulled it again, I
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>>> the caps and the resistors since it is such a pain to
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>>> powered it up on test leads to the main chassis and
>>> still heard the
>>> frying thunderstorms. A 22k resistor that I replaced was
>>> starting to
>>> overheat and turned brown. I checked the one I took out
>>> and it too was
>>> burned looking. So.... I need help on what would cause
>>> the overheated
>>> resistor (R24). I can email a schematic to anyone who
>>> can help me out
>>> on this. I double checked all wiring and parts were
>>> replaced one at a
>>> time. Help. Thanks ahead of time. 73 Mike KF6KXG
>>
>> Have you made tube socket voltage and resistance
>> measurements? This is a first step and will often point
>> at problems. I've downloaded the schematics for both
>> versions of the RX, you appear to have the earlier one
>> (the 22K resistor is a different value in the later
>> version). I can't see an immediate suspect but any
>> capacitor in a position to draw current through the
>> resistor is a suspect. While paper caps fail mostly by
>> developing a low series resistance I have encountered
>> shorted ones.
>
>
> Both the Mark 1 and Mark 2 models have the 22K resistor in
> the Bama schematics. I would check

> both C24 and C26 but a leaky C24 is the most likely cause
> of overheating in the 22K resistor. A
> quick check on the plate and screen voltages of V5 should
> point you in the right direction. A tube
> socket extender is handy here, but carefully pulling the
> tube out and carefully wrapping a fine wire
> around the appropriate pins and plugging it back in will
> work. C28, C29, and C30 should also be
> checked. Silver migration in C28 and C29 could
> conceivably case the noise too.
>
> 73, Barry WA4VZQ
>
Looks like a different value to me but both schematics
are sort of low res.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1560. Re: Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-14 05:07:51 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <MMadnQES06jRpmPXnZ2dnUVZ_oadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1759

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:gN6dnYcaJ_p8gWPXnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Nordic Breeds" <wa4vzq@live.com> wrote in message
> news:hdkrt7$no3$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>> "Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
>> message
>> news:ybKdncMBq6TLeGDXnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>>
>>> "tchrme" <tchrme@aol.com> wrote in message
>>> news:b9d67ae9-3bdb-4398-ac6e-d4412ee1c0fd@v15g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
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>>>> favorite rcvr too. I traced the thunderstorm crashing
>>>> sounds down to
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>>>> the caps and the resistors since it is such a pain to
>>>> access. I
>>>> powered it up on test leads to the main chassis and
>>>> still heard the
>>>> frying thunderstorms. A 22k resistor that I replaced
>>>> was starting to
>>>> overheat and turned brown. I checked the one I took out
>>>> and it too was
>>>> burned looking. So.... I need help on what would cause
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>>>> resistor (R24). I can email a schematic to anyone who
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>>>> on this. I double checked all wiring and parts were
>>>> replaced one at a
>>>> time. Help. Thanks ahead of time. 73 Mike KF6KXG
>>>
>>> Have you made tube socket voltage and resistance
>>> measurements? This is a first step and will often point
>>> at problems. I've downloaded the schematics for both
>>> versions of the RX, you appear to have the earlier one
>>> (the 22K resistor is a different value in the later
>>> version). I can't see an immediate suspect but any
>>> capacitor in a position to draw current through the
>>> resistor is a suspect. While paper caps fail mostly by
>>> developing a low series resistance I have encountered
>>> shorted ones.
>>

>>
>> Both the Mark 1 and Mark 2 models have the 22K resistor
>> in the Bama schematics. I would check
>> both C24 and C26 but a leaky C24 is the most likely cause
>> of overheating in the 22K resistor. A
>> quick check on the plate and screen voltages of V5 should
>> point you in the right direction. A tube
>> socket extender is handy here, but carefully pulling the
>> tube out and carefully wrapping a fine wire
>> around the appropriate pins and plugging it back in will
>> work. C28, C29, and C30 should also be
>> checked. Silver migration in C28 and C29 could
>> conceivably case the noise too.
>>
>> 73, Barry WA4VZQ
>>
> Looks like a different value to me but both schematics
> are sort of low res.
>
Looked again. Both are indeed 22K, I don't know why I
saw one as larger. I agree that C-24 looks suspicious.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1561. Re: Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-14 05:10:18 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <ed9f5f23-65cb-445c-91d8-c583ac85af33@b25g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1760

On Nov 13, 6:58 pm, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "Nordic Breeds" <wa4...@live.com> wrote in message
>
> news:hdkrt7$no3$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
>
> > "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> > message
> >news:ybKdncMBq6TLeGDXnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> >> "tchrme" <tch...@aol.com> wrote in message
> >>news:b9d67ae9-3bdb-4398-ac6e-d4412ee1c0fd@v15g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
> >>> Partial success on this stubborn problem and it would
> >>> have to be my
> >>> favorite rcvr too. I traced the thunderstorm crashing
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> >>> the 2nd converter subchassis. After I pulled it again, I
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> >>> the caps and the resistors since it is such a pain to
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> >>> overheat and turned brown. I checked the one I took out
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> >>> the overheated
> >>> resistor (R24). I can email a schematic to anyone who
> >>> can help me out
> >>> on this. I double checked all wiring and parts were
> >>> replaced one at a
> >>> time. Help. Thanks ahead of time. 73 Mike KF6KXG
>
> >>   Have you made tube socket voltage and resistance
> >> measurements? This is a first step and will often point
> >> at problems. I've downloaded the schematics for both
> >> versions of the RX, you appear to have the earlier one
> >> (the 22K resistor is a different value in the later
> >> version). I can't see an immediate suspect but any
> >> capacitor in a position to draw current through the
> >> resistor is a suspect. While paper caps fail mostly by
> >> developing a low series resistance I have encountered

> >> shorted ones.
>
> > Both the Mark 1 and Mark 2 models have the 22K resistor in
> > the Bama schematics. I would check
> > both C24 and C26 but a leaky C24 is the most likely cause
> > of overheating in the 22K resistor. A
> > quick check on the plate and screen voltages of V5 should
> > point you in the right direction. A tube
> > socket extender is handy here, but carefully pulling the
> > tube out and carefully wrapping a fine wire
> > around the appropriate pins and plugging it back in will
> > work. C28, C29, and C30 should also be
> > checked. Silver migration in C28 and C29 could
> > conceivably case the noise too.
>
> >   73, Barry WA4VZQ
>
>   Looks like a different value to me but both schematics
> are sort of low res.
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickb...@ix.netcom.com

Success! Yes! Thank you everybody for all the help. Because of
the location of V5 in a TIGHT corner of the subchassis I didn't check
its voltages until I used lots of test leads and fired it up on the
bench out of the rcvr. Not only was the screen grid reading low but so
was the plate. It should have been around 270v and was only 17! So
after making sure there were no shorts on selectivity switch circuit
off the screen grid I focused on the plate circuit. The only component
I hadn't changed yesterday was a 100 pf tubular ceramic cap that
ohmed out in the megs. Silly me, I thought it was good. Well it was
the first component to ground after the plate so....I decided to lift
a lead just to be sure. Wow, everything went to normal voltages and
the crackling stopped. I subbed in a new ceramic cap and let it run
for a while on the bench. All was good so I put it back together and
aligned it. Colin, you were dead on. It was C 27. I just figure the
cap was partly open and under high voltage, broke down to a short that
varied in degree that caused the thunderstorms. While I also replaced
V5, V12, and V13 in case of a grid to plate short as Paul suggested,
my Paco tube tester did not indicate any shorted elements, but then
again I am going to check them with an VOM when I get a chance just to
know. Barry, I had the same thought on silver migration, so the first
thing I did was to change the silver micas.
Again, thank you to all who helped to point me in the right
direction. Sometimes we get so close to a problem, we miss it and
another person viewpoint is needed. Have a great weekend, 73 Mike

KF6KXG

1562. Re: Halli SX 100 Problem found, Need help with cause

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-14 09:58:33 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4afe7f4c$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1761

And of course, while all this is going on, be careful that you are not hearing *genuine* static crashes that will mask the cure! Eliminate that possibility by listening on another receiver (with yours off).

1563. out of topic,no tube...Collins HF-2050

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-14 15:02:07 UTC
From: moreradio <moreradio@alice.it>
Message-ID: <4afec66f$0$1427$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1762

Hi folks,
I have a wonderful Collins 2050, everythink works well less the RF gain.
BITE say the pot does not work correctly = always zero.
Any suggestion?

Cheers

Claudio

1564. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-14 15:45:06 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Jc4ZGGVCCt$KFw7d@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1763

In message <4af7e093$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>, MoiInAust <user@user.com>
writes

>The British Vintage Wireless Society (BVWS) has a regular magazine. I'm sure
>their members would be interested.
>
In the right quarters, those valve testers are quite highly prized.
Very, very few 'ordinary' UK radio amateurs would be interested - unless
they had an interest in vintage equipment. The BVWS seems by far the
place to ask.
--
Ian

1565. Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-15 11:45:03 UTC
From: Radio Vintage <radiovintage2000@yahoo.it>
Message-ID: <ceb38585-70e4-4687-b23c-71a5c41d3890@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1764

HI
Wanted 6 Variable Capacitor 2 section of 365+365pf or 500+500pf .
Please send me information to my e_mail k0ire@yahoo.it
TNX Frank

1566. SCARS Annual Meet - Nov. 20 & 21

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-16 19:58:33 UTC
From: Sofa Slug <sofaslug@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <hdsat9phb1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1765
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

The Southern California Antique Radio Society will be holding their annual 2 day meet this Friday & Saturday, November 20th & 21st, in Carlsbad, Calif. There is no admission charge for the swap meet and non-members are welcome to attend (you must be a SCARS member to sell). For more details, visit: http://www.antiqueradios.org/calendar.html

1567. Re: Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-17 06:43:35 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17666-4B024617-4186@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 1766

410/410 ANY AMOUNT, $20.00, NEW dialcover.com

CHECK MY WEBSITE: www.dialcover.com
Bill Turner, excuse caps, short answers, stroke.

1568. Re: out of topic,no tube...Collins HF-2050

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-17 08:28:58 UTC
From: paolo67 <pmthome@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ff57f4b6-1d8b-4cca-876c-ebcd9bedd421@j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1767

Check here (subscription required)

http://mailman.qth.net/mailman/listinfo/premium-rx

Regards

Paolo

1569. Re: Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-17 09:13:32 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4b026968$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1768

Great photos Bill!

"Bill Turner" <dialcover@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:17666-4B024617-4186@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net...
> 410/410 ANY AMOUNT, $20.00, NEW dialcover.com
>
>
> CHECK MY WEBSITE: www.dialcover.com
> Bill Turner, excuse caps, short answers, stroke.
>

1570. CW Boatanchor Calling Frequency ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-17 15:30:20 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3sidnfPsZvw7XJ_WnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1769

For years 3546 has served us vintage equipment aficianados well. Unfortunately, largely due to their robbing us CW ops of most of our exclusive 80 M spectrum, the middle portion of the band has filled with nets and hams who seem only interested in collecting the membership numbers of other members trivial little clubs. Very often the equipment we are using is frail and low in power so we can't compete up against the Kensues and YaeCOMs not to mention the gaggle of contester super ops that seem to own no receivers. Although I appreciate every QSO, I must admit it is always more fun when I am told the other station is using vintage gear. I am suggesting we boatanchor enthusiasts move far away from the crowd and start using 3599 kc. Calling "CQ," "CQ BA" or just "BA" would alert this otherwise quiet frequency that someone is there who is running fun gear to hear. Comments?

See you on 3599?

1571. arrl " hint & kinks " booklets for sale .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-17 17:34:00 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <949ed31b-4016-4a9c-8b31-ba94b31a71c9@d21g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1770

hello ;

i have H&K for 1937 , 65 , 68 & 82 .

make me an offer .

WALT , waterbury , ct .

1572. 1950's radio catalogs for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-18 12:56:23 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <21a8dccb-5cb7-4b38-bbf3-a588fabb6fd2@o9g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1771

walter ashe 1956 160 pages .

1956 radio shack 224 pages

1956/57 lafayette flyer 20 pages # 302 small newspaper size

1957 radio shack 210 pages

1957 lafayette # 305 180 pages

1957 radio shack 24 pages small newspaper size

1958 radio shack 226 pages

1958 / 59 lafayette # 590

1959 radio shack # 73

1959 ZAYLTRON of new york city 24 pages

am asking $ 5 per catalog

plus postage and $ 2 for flyers , plus postage .

WALT , waterbury , ct . we do paypal .

1573. 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-18 14:34:41 UTC
From: John <jrefme@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <a720e64f-a47c-41a6-b80c-70ac603b57a4@x31g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1772

Great idea! Only one comment that is not really worth mentioning but nevertheless: "Why restrict it to just one freq? What's wrong with a band from 3560 to 3599?" This would give less qrm on one freq. 73, John K4ZYF : ps: hallicrafters sx-117 & ht-44 here, solely cw.

1574. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-18 14:39:44 UTC
From: Colin Walsh <Colin.Walsh.549e09e@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Colin.Walsh.549e09e@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1776

Dave J.;692863 Wrote:
> I'm wondering if there's anyone here, local(ish) to me, who'd be
> interested in an Avo Valve Characteristic Meter. My Dad recently
> passed
> away and I've inherited it, along with a beautiful CR100 ex-Navy comms
> receiver.
>
>
> I'm based in Sheffield but regularly travel to N.Wales, so anywhere
> close
> to the relevant motorways counts as accessible. Likewise pretty much
> anywhere in Yorkshire.
>
>
> --
> Dave Johnson.

Have you still got it? I had one of these in the 60's but had to part
with it. Although I'm now in my eighties I still do some work with
valves and would love such an instrument. I live in Mid
Wales.(Llanidloes)

Colin Walsh

--
Colin Walsh

1575. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-18 15:06:40 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <otmdnVi2k8MRkJnWnZ2dnUVZ_sKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1773

That's a great idea John. My preference would be a segment of the band for the very reason you
cited. Unfortunately "they" didn't leave us CW ops very much to work with so I thought setting a
so-called "calling frequency" as a place to monitor would initiate the activity and then additional stations hearing the activity could plop down above and below the 3599 frequency. But, SURE! I am "crystalled up" with many frequencies between 3560 to 3599 but unfortunately it doesn't seem that portion of the band has developed any "identity" as a vintage equipment spot.

Last night I listened all evening on 3599. I only heard one signal, a VE2. I was otherwise engaged so i could not go back to him to find out of he was responding to the posting and using vintage gear. I am leaving my NC-303 on 3599
when I am in the shack and am hoping the idea catches on.

3546 was once a good calling frequency and it was reasonably populated with vintage stations. But unfortunately it has become swamped with guys looking for a sliver of spectrum ever since "they" robbed CW ops of their spectrum. Meanwhile 3600 to 3700 sets quiet, populated by (at most) 2 or 3 QSOs in a given evening. Brilliant idea.

QTX es 73 WA9VLK

1576. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-18 16:10:42 UTC
From: Nobody <rock_sci@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <817524a3-17de-41ae-9641-4a5c595f5f16@u16g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1774

On Nov 18, 7:06 am, "SX-25" <telegrap...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> That's a great idea John. My preference would be a segment of the band for
> the very reason you
> cited. Unfortunately "they" didn't leave us CW ops very much to work with so
> I thought setting a
> so-called "calling frequency" as a place to monitor would initiate the
> activity and then additional stations hearing the activity could plop down
> above and below the 3599 frequency. But, SURE! I am "crystalled up" with
> many frequencies between 3560 to 3599 but unfortunately it doesn't seem that
> portion of the band has developed any "identity" as a vintage equipment
> spot.
>
> Last night I listened all evening on 3599. I only heard one signal, a VE2. I
> was otherwise engaged so i could not go back to him to find out of he was
> responding to the posting and using vintage gear. I am leaving my NC-303 on
> 3599
> when I am in the shack and am hoping the idea catches on.
>
> 3546 was once a good calling frequency and it was reasonably populated with
> vintage stations. But unfortunately it has become swamped with guys looking
> for a sliver of spectrum ever since "they" robbed CW ops of their spectrum.
> Meanwhile 3600 to 3700 sets quiet, populated by (at most) 2 or 3 QSOs in a
> given evening. Brilliant idea.
>
> QTX es 73 WA9VLK

Why do you think that you must stick to 3500 to 3600 khz. Last I
looked, cw was permited from 3500 to 4000 khz. Why not use 3600 to
3625 khz? It is virtually dead here on the West Coast. I have found
that 7100 to 7125 khz is a great place to work cw on 40 meters,
especially with my rock bound boatanchors. There is no reason not to
do the same for 80 meters.

Tim AA6DQ

1577. WTB Heath VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-18 16:15:00 UTC
From: Nobody <rock_sci@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8990f4ae-3304-433f-b7ea-0c4eadbe9456@x6g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1775

I am looking for a Heathkit HG-10 vfo.

If you have one for sale, please email me at aa6dq@arrl.net.

Tim AA6DQ

1578. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-18 21:45:21 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <f9WdnasGNJNn95nWnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1777

You are so right, Tim. If you do a search on this reflector you will see that I initiated (what became) a heated thread over a year ago about that very fact. There is no reason whatsoever that CW ops should not be using the space above 3600. In fact, I believe one of my tirades went so far as suggest we CW ops start using the traditional phone spectrum above 3800 for CW. Why not? It's legal and they took our spectrum so why shouldn't we exercise our prerogative to use spectrum where we're not jammed in elbow-to-elbow?

The purpose of my most recent posting, however, was just to try to establish some common spot where vintage enthusiasts might listen with the hope of finding someone running something other than Kensues or YaeCOMs. Maybe they'll even be able to have something to talk about other than "RST QTH NAME WX AGE and BEEN HAM..YRS" before saying 73.

One can dream, anyway.

QTX ZUT es 73 WA9VLK

> Why do you think that you must stick to 3500 to 3600 khz. Last I
> looked, cw was permited from 3500 to 4000 khz. Why not use 3600 to
> 3625 khz? It is virtually dead here on the West Coast. I have found
> that 7100 to 7125 khz is a great place to work cw on 40 meters,
> especially with my rock bound boatanchors. There is no reason not to
> do the same for 80 meters.
>
> Tim AA6DQ

1579. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-19 01:19:21 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <erudnXHQWvaKAJnWnZ2dnUVZ_jednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1778

I like using crystal control in some of my rigs and having a small band where rock bound cw rigs can flourish will do wonders to get them on the air. Vfos are also fine, but tuning + or - a few khz might be rewarding.

What a joy to fire up an old BA after grinding a crystal. We can grind numerous crystals to the small window, to allow us to QSY.

Just restored an old crystal controlled Handbook rig, using a 6DQ6B.

73, Colin K7FM

1580. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-19 12:45:51 UTC
From: Roger D Johnson <n1rj~@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <36bNm.38896$%j4.547@newsfe18.iad>
Source record: 1779

SX-25 wrote:

> looking for a sliver of spectrum ever since "they" robbed CW ops of
> their spectrum.

> QTX es 73 WA9VLK
>

What??? CW operation is permitted over the WHOLE band!

73, Roger

--
Remember the USS Liberty (AGTR-5)
http://ussliberty.org/

Remove tilde (~) in address to answer.

1581. BA CQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-19 12:52:28 UTC
From: John <jrefme@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <dc5a632a-c27e-4ff9-a39c-58a0c9ebde6e@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1780

There are several great ideas mentioned other than mine. I really
didn't think I should have said it but now glad I did. With respect
to rock controlled rigs. One on the greatest things I recall from
my novice days was when I worked a station as a novice on 40 mtrs cw,
in the evening time
with an old globe chief with crystals control and a hallicrafters
rcvr (cannot recall the model), from Greensboro, NC to Seaside, Org.
during the busiest time of the evening around 2000 hrs local (8 PM
EST). The QRM was terrific and we had a long QSO.
Nuff said, John K4ZYF

1582. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-19 17:07:56 UTC
From: Nobody <rock_sci@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <29fa4871-1f15-4af8-97e8-c4e5e0532164@j9g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1782

On Nov 18, 1:45 pm, "SX-25" <telegrap...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> You are so right, Tim. If you do a search on this reflector you will see
> that I initiated (what became) a heated thread over a year ago about that
> very fact. There is no reason whatsoever that CW ops should not be using the
> space above 3600. In fact, I believe one of my tirades went so far as
> suggest we CW ops start using the traditional phone spectrum above 3800 for
> CW. Why not? It's legal and they took our spectrum so why shouldn't we
> exercise our prerogative to use spectrum where we're not jammed in
> elbow-to-elbow?
>
> The purpose of my most recent posting, however, was just to try to establish
> some common spot where vintage enthusiasts might listen with the hope of
> finding someone running something other than Kensues or YaeCOMs. Maybe
> they'll even be able to have something to talk about other than "RST QTH
> NAME WX AGE and BEEN HAM..YRS" before saying 73.
>
> One can dream, anyway.
>
> QTX ZUT es 73 WA9VLK
>
>
>
> > Why do you think that you must stick to 3500 to 3600 khz. Last I
> > looked, cw was permited from 3500 to 4000 khz. Why not use 3600 to
> > 3625 khz? It is virtually dead here on the West Coast. I have found
> > that 7100 to 7125 khz is a great place to work cw on 40 meters,
> > especially with my rock bound boatanchors. There is no reason not to
> > do the same for 80 meters.
>
> > Tim AA6DQ

You are so right about the canned qso's. I have found that a
boatanchor transmitter is the best ice breaker for getting a rag chew
going. Now if we could just get DX stations to carry on a qso of more
than 15 seconds...

A side comment - as bad as some canned cw qso's are, PSK-31 is much
worse. I stopped using PSK-31 when I finally go around to configuring
my PSK-31 software and realized my qso was reduced to clicking three
different buttons.

Tim AA6DQ

1583. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-19 17:30:46 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <he3rinnbp1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1781

John wrote:
> Great idea! Only one comment that is not really worth mentioning but
> nevertheless: "Why restrict it to just one freq? What's wrong with a
> band from 3560 to 3599?" This would give less qrm on one freq. 73,
> John K4ZYF : ps: hallicrafters sx-117 & ht-44 here, solely cw.
You know DDS chips have become so cheap that it's possible to build a three chip solution (DDS, uC, and buffer amp) that will replace ANY rock from 1.8-7.3 MHZ. OK, it's not vintage and more power to the guys that can re-grind old FT243 rocks to change frequency. But with technology changes some of our old rigs now might need outboard help, like those who restore vintage TV sets now need to use set top boxes to get reception.

1584. Re: CW Boatanchor Calling Frequency ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-19 18:25:11 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1d006ab0-6c5d-48ba-8bb7-bd29d0c6bd2a@j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1783

On Nov 17, 10:30 am, "SX-25" <telegrap...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> For years 3546 has served us vintage equipment aficianados well.
> Unfortunately, largely due to their robbing us CW ops of most of our
> exclusive 80 M spectrum, the middle portion of the band has filled with nets
> and hams who seem only interested in collecting the membership numbers of
> other members trivial little clubs. Very often the equipment we are using is
> frail and low in power so we can't compete up against the Kensues and
> YaeCOMs not to mention the gaggle of contester super ops that seem to own no
> receivers. Although I appreciate every QSO, I must admit it is always more
> fun when I am told the other station is using vintage gear. I am suggesting
> we boatanchor enthusiasts move far away from the crowd and start using 3599
> kc. Calling "CQ," "CQ BA" or just "BA" would alert this otherwise quiet
> frequency that someone is there who is running fun gear to hear. Comments?
>
> See you on 3599?

Don't know where you are (or even your call) but here on the East
coast 80M is only crowded on contest weekends.

I think you just might be complaining about the FOC event last
weekend, with your reference to numbers and such. Maybe you'd
appreciate googling "Second Class Operators Club" :-). http://www.qsl.net/soc/

On storm-free winter evenings 80M is a joy. Only problem IMHO is lack
of activity - seems to be the opposite of what you're complaining
about! Again, everything will be hopeless on a contest weekend. Well,
not completely hopeless, I did the NAQP and CQ WW DX with my HW-16
just two or three years ago.

Rather common for me to find (while I'm using my HW-16) others with
boatanchors, other Heaths, some Hammarlund and Hallicrafters and Eico,
and a smattering of homebrew tube rigs

3599 is an awkward frequency for the rock-bound BA users who probably
don't have a crystal there.

Tim N3QE

1585. Re: CW Boatanchor Calling Frequency ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-20 16:51:17 UTC
From: N2EY@AOL.COM
Message-ID: <ac10e6cb-429c-4839-91a8-a259e6b11b06@r5g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1784

On Nov 17, 10:30 am, "SX-25" <telegrap...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Unfortunately, largely due to their robbing us CW ops of most of our
> exclusive 80 M spectrum, the middle portion of the band has filled with nets
> and hams who seem only interested in collecting the membership numbers of
> other members trivial little clubs.

What "exclusive spectrum"? We share all of the non-phone parts of the
HF bands with data modes.

> Very often the equipment we are using is
> frail and low in power so we can't compete up against the Kensues and
> YaeCOMs not to mention the gaggle of contester super ops that seem to own no
> receivers.

Everybody with a license that isn't doing emergency comms has the same
rights to a frequency. The contesters, traffic handlers, RTTY ops etc.
are all part of the game.

> Although I appreciate every QSO, I must admit it is always more
> fun when I am told the other station is using vintage gear. I am suggesting
> we boatanchor enthusiasts move far away from the crowd and start using 3599
> kc. Calling "CQ," "CQ BA" or just "BA" would alert this otherwise quiet
> frequency that someone is there who is running fun gear to hear. Comments?

I suggest a little bit lower, say 3597 or 3598, so we don't stray into
the Extra 'fone band.

But as N3QE points out, most of the time here on the East Coast
there's plenty of room on 80 CW.

73 de Jim, N2EY

1586. 1950's radio catalogs... all sold to curt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-20 21:26:21 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <092b4a5e-b910-4a7f-9386-2dd043d3847f@z41g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1785

gone

1587. Re: WTB Neutralisation capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-21 17:50:48 UTC
From: dialcover@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1574-4B082878-329@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 1786

I THINK I HAVE ONE OF ABOUT 15pf IN AN APC TYPE, IF THAT WILL WORK.

CHECK MY WEBSITE: www.dialcover.com
Bill Turner, excuse caps, short answers, stroke.

1588. Re: WTB Neutralisation capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-21 21:03:59 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <he9kji074j@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1787

Bill Turner wrote:
> I THINK I HAVE ONE OF ABOUT 15pf IN AN APC TYPE, IF THAT WILL WORK.

Thanks Bill. Might be worth a look-see. I'll send you a photo of the
one I have and if yours can offer a bit more spacing I might be interested.

-Bill M

1589. hallicrafters SX - 43 knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-23 00:43:04 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <417624e5-5879-4292-a46c-ca0e800f567e@t18g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1788

i need the bfo pitch knob for this unit .

let me know . WALT

please use wbelsito at aol dot com NOT the juno address !

1590. FA restored SX-110 hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-23 01:20:00 UTC
From: petev <belizando@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1ea80e30-8d02-4573-8534-7267f9c498f3@m35g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1789

http://cgi.ebay.com/Hallicrafters-SX-110-Shortwave-Receiver-Ham-Radio-Tube_W0QQitemZ150388565532QQcmdZViewItemQQptZShortwave_Radios?hash=item2303db661c#ht_6710wt_958

1591. Re: FA restored SX-110 hallicrafters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-23 05:17:45 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4b0a1b6f$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1790

Doesn't have much to say, does he...

"petev" <belizando@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1ea80e30-8d02-4573-8534-7267f9c498f3@m35g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
> http://cgi.ebay.com/Hallicrafters-SX-110-Shortwave-Receiver-Ham-Radio-Tube_W0QQitemZ1503
88565532QQcmdZViewItemQQptZShortwave_Radios?hash=item2303db661c#ht_6710wt_958

1592. Re: CW Boatanchor Calling Frequency ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-23 17:06:37 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <9d9d6da9-a169-447b-a126-ae779bb65d2c@j11g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1791

On Nov 20, 11:51 am, N...@AOL.COM wrote:
> But as N3QE points out, most of the time here on the East Coast
> there's plenty of room on 80 CW.

I'm guessing that 80M CW is even more depopulated in the rest of US. And I do know that during the big CW contests, that the PSK31'ers and RTTY'ers will move way up to the 3580/3590 region. My gut feeling is to simply write off the CW contest weekends as a good time for casual QSO's. And besides, I like running in the contests too, no way I'm gonna win, but it's fun.

I used to "defect" from my 40M stomping grounds to 80M mostly as a way avoiding the international broadcaster QRM but 40M isn't so bad lately thanks to the rule changes. 80M can be really sweet in the winter though!

Tim N3QE

1593. Re: CW Boatanchor Calling Frequency ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-23 20:04:15 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-E3A581.15041523112009@nntp.aioe.org>
Source record: 1792

In article <3sidnfPsZvw7XJ_WnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>,
"SX-25" <telegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote:

> I am suggesting
> we boatanchor enthusiasts move far away from the crowd and start using 3599
> kc.

SX-

I don't currently have a Boat Anchor rig on the air, but have been
listening for the last few days on 3599. It certainly is a quiet
frequency. I haven't heard any signals at all near there.

The band is definitely not dead in the evenings. W1AW code practice
comes through loud and clear. I often hear traffic nets with good
signals within a couple hundred miles.

Fred
K4DII

1594. 1966 to 1969 catalogs for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-23 22:14:06 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <27dfeb9f-ff5a-41a2-95f8-8c3b3a77be48@r31g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1793

catalogs ; 1966 to 1969...

lafayette 1966 holiday supplement.....108 pages---$2

allied 1966 cat # 250.....504 pages---$4

radio shack 1966 cat # 164.....84 pages--$2

radio shack 1966 cat..no cover....80 pages--$2

lafayette 1967 cat# 670....512 pages---$4

lafayette 1967 cat. supplements 4 of them.# 671 to 673..100 pages each , $1.00 each

allied 1967 spring suppl.#265...120 pages---$2

radio shack 1967 mini-cat. form magazine .....16 pages---FREE

radio shack 1967 # 163.....152 pages---$4

lafayette 1968 i have 2 of them.....512 pages---$ 4

lafayette 1968 all 4 suppl.s about 100 pages.....each , $ 2 each

allied cat 1968 # 275 spring suppl.....124 pages---$2

radio shack 1968 cat suppl.s 167,168,170 & 171 small newspaper size 20 pages each--free

radio shack 1968 holiday suppl. issue cat# 184e....60 pages---$2

burnstein-applebee 1968 cat#68-41 spring & summer cat .....132 pages---$3

allied 1969 cat # 280.....536 pages $5

allied 1969 INDUSTRIAL cat # 690.....600 pages---$ 5

arrow elec.s 1969 cat= buyers guide , 39 th year.....226 pages--$4

burnstein-applbee 1969 cat # 69-3.....68 pages---$2

cramer of north haven , CT . 1969 600 pages ---$ 10

lafayette 1969 cat. #690 I have 2 of them....520 pages---$5

lafayette 1969 cat#691 holiday issue.....100 pages---$2

special issue " instruments & controls...1969 buyers guide ....300 pages---$2

ALL items are plus shipping .

first come first served

i really prefer PAYPAL , which i do as..... wbelsito@aol.com

on checks or money orders , payment must be recieved with-in 5 days
(buisness days)

i would like to thank all those who have ordered.

1595. Re: CW Boatanchor Calling Frequency ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-25 07:25:27 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4b0cdcc5@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1794

"Fred McKenzie" <fmmck@aol.com> wrote in message
news:fmmck-E3A581.15041523112009@nntp.aioe.org...
> In article <3sidnfPsZvw7XJ_WnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>,
> "SX-25" <telegrapher@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> I am suggesting
>> we boatanchor enthusiasts move far away from the crowd and start using
>> 3599
>> kc.
>
> SX-
>
> I don't currently have a Boat Anchor rig on the air, but have been
> listening for the last few days on 3599. It certainly is a quiet
> frequency. I haven't heard any signals at all near there.
>
> The band is definitely not dead in the evenings. W1AW code practice
> comes through loud and clear. I often hear traffic nets with good
> signals within a couple hundred miles.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Do you still have traffic nets in the US, Fred?

1596. What has happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-25 12:13:39 UTC
From: John <jrefme@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <d8d05455-83e2-409f-9ecb-ced83d31832b@s15g2000yqs.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1795

Every evening after 1900 Hrs, (7 PM est), I have been listening and
calling cq with my old
gear. Not right on 3599 but just below it. Haven't heard anyone call
me or call cq. My old
SX-117 hears other signals , maybe I'm just hard of hearing.
John K4ZYF

1597. Re: What has happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-25 14:21:11 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lOOdnUZ7n-r4oJDWnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1796

John,

I'm there but 80 meters has been awfully wicked the last week. After 0100 GMT it seems to go from strong, consistent signals to fluttery mediocre signals. I too have been calling CQ on 3599 like a cat wanting its supper with no success. Since my posting I have left 3599 on and monitored it (on vintage gear of course) while I do other things but so far it seems to be a wasted effort.

Indeed I am listening for you and anyone else interested in trying to establish a "loosey-goosey" vintage gear calling frequency.

Hope you and yours enjoy a safe and happy Thanksgiving.

58 es QTX, WA9VLK

1598. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-25 15:27:01 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <hejic8$p860$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 1797

SX-25 wrote:

> using the space above 3600. In fact, I believe one of my tirades went so
> far as suggest we CW ops start using the traditional phone spectrum
> above 3800 for CW. Why not? It's legal and they took our spectrum so why
> shouldn't we exercise our prerogative to use spectrum where we're not
> jammed in elbow-to-elbow?

I guess you are likewise most happy to have SSB in "your" CW segment?

The band segments are gentlemens agreements. Be a gentleman. I find the agreement to be helpful, not a bad thing at all.

> The purpose of my most recent posting, however, was just to try to
> establish some common spot where vintage enthusiasts might listen with
> the hope of finding someone running something other than Kensues or
> YaeCOMs. Maybe they'll even be able to have something to talk about
> other than "RST QTH NAME WX AGE and BEEN HAM..YRS" before saying 73.

Ahh. One of the most amusing things about some Hams is that they are such control freaks that they demand other Hams behave exactly the same way. Some great unwashed said "Roger" on your repeater. Quick - send him and the FCC a letter telling him to stay off of it. Don't like ragchewing ? - "Get those kids off my lawn!"

Seriously, Give it a try. Operate CW wherever the mood suits you. Maybe open up on the Maritime net frequency. They have no more right to that frequency than you do. And since CW is a superior mode, shouldn't you have precedence anyhow? What will eventually happen is that Once SSB Ops find out it's a brave new world without any border, they'll move down into your backyard, and any idea who will win that little range war?

I think it's great to have vintage enthusiasts to have a watering hole. I wouldn't think that comments like :

> vintage enthusiasts might listen with
>> the hope of finding someone running something other than Kensues or
>> YaeCOMs.

Make it sound like you look at it as some sort of elite group, and possibly not very friendly, except to those who are worthy.

Just sayin'

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

1599. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-25 15:39:37 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <hejj3r$o462$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 1798

Nobody wrote:
>
> You are so right about the canned qso's. I have found that a
> boatanchor transmitter is the best ice breaker for getting a rag chew
> going. Now if we could just get DX stations to carry on a qso of more
> than 15 seconds...

> A side comment - as bad as some canned cw qso's are, PSK-31 is much
> worse. I stopped using PSK-31 when I finally go around to configuring
> my PSK-31 software and realized my qso was reduced to clicking three
> different buttons.

Doesn't your keyboard work? I have macros for a couple things, like CQ,
and manually type most of my other stuff.

No one is making you use the macros.

And the comment is specious anyhow. If PSK31 is so bad because of these
clicks you seemed to be forced into using, then why do CW Ops end out
such shorthand instead of spelling out the entire word?

When I was first learning Morse, I kept thinking that I was not copying
correctly. It wasn't until I asked around to more experienced ops that
I found out the shorthand to CW operating. Modern day Morse comms were
the original L33T!

gd om tu de n3li

1600. Re: CW Boatanchor Calling Frequency ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-25 15:52:03 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <hejjr6$p866$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 1799

Tim Shoppa wrote:

> Maybe you'd
> appreciate googling "Second Class Operators Club" :-). http://www.qsl.net/soc/

At last, I have found my niche and place in Ham Radio!

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

1601. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-25 16:59:57 UTC
From: Nobody <rock_sci@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7c7175ca-60f3-407b-9973-b7a6801dc40a@v15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1800

On Nov 25, 7:39 am, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> Nobody wrote:
>
> > You are so right about the canned qso's. I have found that a
> > boatanchor transmitter is the best ice breaker for getting a rag chew
> > going. Now if we could just get DX stations to carry on a qso of more
> > than 15 seconds...
> > A side comment - as bad as some canned cw qso's are, PSK-31 is much
> > worse. I stopped using PSK-31 when I finally go around to configuring
> > my PSK-31 software and realized my qso was reduced to clicking three
> > different buttons.
>
> Doesn't your keyboard work? I have macros for a couple things, like CQ,
> and manually type most of my other stuff.
>
> No one is making you use the macros.
>
>   And the comment is specious anyhow. If PSK31 is so bad because of these
> clicks you seemed to be forced into using, then why do CW Ops end out
> such shorthand instead of spelling out the entire word?
>
> When I was first learning Morse, I kept thinking that I was not copying
> correctly. It wasn't until I asked around to more experienced ops that
> I found out the shorthand to CW operating. Modern day Morse comms were
> the original L33T!
>
> gd om tu de n3li

My keyboard works just fine. There is absolutely nothing wrong with
shorthand, either via cw abreviations of PSK 31 canned responses. The
Q signals were the 1st form of canned messages.
What I observed with PSK31 was
1. most PSK31 ops tended to fall into the "3 click" qso mode after a
few months of operating and
2. more PSK-31 ops than CW ops tended to go for the rst/qth... type
qso rather than rag chewing.
Numerous attempts to get PSK31 ops to go beyond the "3 click" qso
failed.
In addition, several ops became impatient with my insisting on typing
out my responses. (BTW I type well over 45wpm so it is not a speed
thing per say). This lead me to investigate the canned response type
qso to see what the attraction was.

Perhaps you might want to review a few of the late 60's QST and CQ
magazine editorials that brought up the same observations with regard

to RTTY. Only the names change, the observations remain the same.

Tim AA6DQ

1602. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-25 17:08:12 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hejo9s$df3$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1601

Nobody <rock_sci@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Perhaps you might want to review a few of the late 60's QST and CQ
>magazine editorials that brought up the same observations with regard
>to RTTY. Only the names change, the observations remain the same.

The argument is valid for all modes, including even SSB.

"You're five and nine OM."

"Please repeat."

"You're five and nine.

"I don't copy, can you repeat that?"

"I said you were five and nine."

"Oh, yeah. You're five and nine too."

"What did you say? I missed that."
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1603. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-26 03:03:16 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <qeKdnek1xq66bZDWnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1602

Jeezy Louisy...lighten up.

I started this whole thing just to suggest a calling frequency. The thread is turning into
a moral indictment.

This is most likely the reason I find myself working on vintage gear a lot more than
operating it.

1604. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-26 12:07:11 UTC
From: Roger D Johnson <n1rj~@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <QbuPm.25260$Sw5.15736@newsfe16.iad>
Source record: 1603

3599 kc's? The apostrophe indicates possession. Is that
intended to be plural? Kilocycles is already plural.
Rather like the lids that use 73s.

73, Roger

--
Remember the USS Liberty (AGTR-5)
http://ussliberty.org/

Remove tilde (~) in address to answer.

1605. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-26 20:27:31 UTC
From: Scott Quigley <whitecastle@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <MZednenWZaeEeJPWnZ2dnUVZ_qidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1604

>
> The band segments are gentlemens agreements. Be a gentleman. I find the
> agreement to be helpful, not a bad thing at all.

Are these the same "gentlemen's agreements" we enjoy on contest weekends?
Try to operate and NOT be in the contest!

>
> Ahh. One of the most amusing things about some Hams is that they are such
> control freaks that they demand other Hams behave exactly the same way.
> Some great unwashed said "Roger" on your repeater. Quick - send him and
> the FCC a letter telling him to stay off of it. Don't like ragchewing ? -
> "Get those kids off my lawn!"

Maybe some of us a sick of righteous snobbery from guys who didn't get into
the hobby
until
after they made the license easy enough; then they shoot off their mouths
with
their lookatmeimanextraclass callsigns and act like they own the hobby.

>
Maybe > open up on the Maritime net frequency. They have no more right to
that
> frequency than you do. And since CW is a superior mode, shouldn't you have
> precedence anyhow? What will eventually happen is that Once SSB Ops find
> out it's a brave new world without any border, they'll move down into your
> backyard, and any idea who will win that little range war?

Your adolescent humour is as weak as your attempt at satire. By the way,
yes, CW IS a superior mode. That's why newbies like yourself are so
threatened
by it.
>
>
> I think it's great to have vintage enthusiasts to have a watering hole. I
> wouldn't think that comments like :
>> vintage enthusiasts might listen with
>>> the hope of finding someone running something other than Kensues or
>>> YaeCOMs.

I thought that was a pretty great comment.

>
> Make it sound like you look at it as some sort of elite group, and
> possibly not very friendly, except to those who are worthy.

>
> Just sayin'
>
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

There are a lot of us who in fact do not feel the litter of
ham pups are worthy. They've (you've) done nothing to prove you earned
anything much
less belong to a fraternity of others who had to do much more to join.
Maybe some us us just want to talk to a genuine ham operator instead of
shallow transparent pretenders.

Quig

1606. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-26 20:35:25 UTC
From: Scott Quigley <whitecastle@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <YKSdnVB4xYo4e5PWnZ2dnUVZ_tednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1605

The apostrophe also indicates missing letters i.e. Amos 'n' Andy (Amos and Andy), 'Tis (it is), F'rinstance (for instance).
KC's could be kilocyc'les although more proper would probably be k'c's although stupid.

Quig

"Roger D Johnson" <n1rj~@roadrunner.com> wrote in message news:QbuPm.25260$Sw5.15736@newsfe16.iad...
> 3599 kc's? The apostrophe indicates possession. Is that
> intended to be plural? Kilocycles is already plural.
> Rather like the lids that use 73s.

1607. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-27 03:31:10 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <henh63$eo4i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 1606

SX-25 wrote:
>
>
> Jeezy Louisy...lighten up.
>
> I started this whole thing just to suggest a calling frequency. The
> thread is turning into
> a moral indictment.
>
> This is most likely the reason I find myself working on vintage gear a
> lot more than operating it.

If you think that CW Ops have had spectrum taken away from them on 75/80 when they have and still have access to the *entire band* from bottom to top, You might want to try operating some more, OM! 8^)

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

1608. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-27 03:55:20 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <henijl0254p@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1607

Mike Coslo wrote:
> SX-25 wrote:
>>
>>
>> Jeezy Louisy...lighten up.
>>
>> I started this whole thing just to suggest a calling frequency. The
>> thread is turning into
>> a moral indictment.
>>
>> This is most likely the reason I find myself working on vintage gear a
>> lot more than operating it.
>
> If you think that CW Ops have had spectrum taken away from them on 75/80
> when they have and still have access to the *entire band* from bottom to
> top, You might want to try operating some more, OM! 8^)
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

This thread has really gone nutso. Shoot, you'd be hard pressed to make
a contest contact on 3599 on a contest weekend. I don't understand the
beef.

No 3599 xtal here but I'll certainly keep an ear out there even if
there's half a concensus for a good gathering spot.

-Bill WX4A/KP4

1609. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-27 04:45:57 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <henlib$n01e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 1608

Scott Quigley wrote:
>
>>
>> The band segments are gentlemens agreements. Be a gentleman. I find the
>> agreement to be helpful, not a bad thing at all.
>
> Are these the same "gentlemen's agreements" we enjoy on contest weekends?
> Try to operate and NOT be in the contest!
>
>>
>> Ahh. One of the most amusing things about some Hams is that they are such
>> control freaks that they demand other Hams behave exactly the same way.
>> Some great unwashed said "Roger" on your repeater. Quick - send him and
>> the FCC a letter telling him to stay off of it. Don't like ragchewing ? -
>> "Get those kids off my lawn!"
>
> Maybe some of us a sick of righteous snobbery from guys who didn't get into
> the hobby
> until
> after they made the license easy enough; then they shoot off their mouths
> with
> their lookatmeimanextraclass callsigns and act like they own the hobby.
>
>>
> Maybe > open up on the Maritime net frequency. They have no more right to
> that
>> frequency than you do. And since CW is a superior mode, shouldn't you
>> have
>> precedence anyhow? What will eventually happen is that Once SSB Ops find
>> out it's a brave new world without any border, they'll move down into
>> your
>> backyard, and any idea who will win that little range war?
>
> Your adolescent humour is as weak as your attempt at satire. By the way,
> yes, CW IS a superior mode. That's why newbies like yourself are so
> threatened
> by it.

No it isn't a superior mode. I'm not a no coder, and I'm not a newbie.
And the very last thing I am threatened by is CW.

What I am is annoyed by Hams who think they are superior. Hams who think
that because they know a particular mode that they are superior.
And you don't know what satire is. I speak truth.

>> I think it's great to have vintage enthusiasts to have a watering hole. I
>> wouldn't think that comments like :
>>> vintage enthusiasts might listen with
>>>> the hope of finding someone running something other than Kensues or
>>>> YaeCOMs.
>
> I thought that was a pretty great comment.

>>
>> Make it sound like you look at it as some sort of elite group, and
>> possibly not very friendly, except to those who are worthy.
>>
>> Just sayin'
>>
>>
>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
> There are a lot of us who in fact do not feel the litter of
> ham pups are worthy. They've (you've) done nothing to prove you earned
> anything much less belong to a fraternity of others who had to do much more to join.
> Maybe some us us just want to talk to a genuine ham operator instead of
> shallow transparent pretenders.

You might want to check me out, Quig. I'm not who you think I am. I am very supportive of CW. I don't use it much, but I do what I can to support it, and can have an actual influence doing that support.

Now on to another opinion, but one grounded and likely to be very true.

I'm presuming that you place great stock in a person knowing OOK Morse. Okay, that's a worthy goal. Another possibility is that you would like the mode to continue, and to thrive. That is one possibility. There is another darker possibility that I have seen in some Hams. Some older Hams become quite cranky and quick to anger. They end up believing that new Hams are inferior, and that there is no worth in them, and while they claim that the old ways are superior, they have no desire to have them continue, in fact, they believe that these old ways should die out with them. Many even show signs of active mental and social sabotage.

The concept that the problem lies within these unwashed new guys and gals is specious. The word lid came in to use long before the nickel Hams and no-coders. The great 20 meter wars all happened between well tested Hams who knew Morse code at a proficient speed. The Hams jamming each other on 80 meters appear to also be folks around long enough to had more to do to join the fraternity.

So yes, there are new hams who are lids. But yes indeed, the Morse code test did not filter bad hams out in the good 'ol days. It isn't a good argument. It's a test of mechanical skill, not of social worth.

On a little side note, neither did the tests themselves. The only real difference that I can see are that the older tests had more questions regarding tube technology. That's perfectly understandable. The

complaints about Dick Bash and eventually the question pools end up being specious also. It is true that before the VEC system, that question pools were not published. What does that mean?

Not much. I have an old Ameco Test guide from 1958. Some of the questions in that test guide, which says that it's questions are "similar" to what one might see on an F.C.C. exam are in fact verbatim to what some question pool tests are now. Similar indeed!

So back to the idea of what people who love OOK Morse might do. Do you love it, do you think it is a worthy thing? Then get out and show newbs some of that Morse goodness. Let em know that Morse code, by virtue of it's narrow bandwidth, is like running a linear amp compared to SSB because of it's concentration of power in such a small area. Show them the joys of simple transmitter construction with which they can talk over the world.

Wanna kill it? Be petulant, be sure to let them know that until they know Morse Code that they are second class citizens. Then even if they learn it at 5wpm, make sure you let them know that 5wpm isn't even really knowing Morse code, it's like a lookup sheet. Make sure to let them know that they'll never be as worthy as the hams in the old days.

So anyhow, which are you? Do you care, or are you just enjoying your discontent, and trying to spread some of it around.

Now, you might wonder, who is this guy who says he supports Morse CW, but doesn't use it, and gets his hackles up when I complain about his lack of worthiness? Why would anyone hold such an opinion?

Because I'm deaf. I read lips and have estimated 70 db tinnitus, as well as I can't hear anything higher in frequency than 2 Kilohertz. What I can hear is as much as 200 db down, but as high as just 30 db down in some spots. Took me months to learn Morse to any degree. I can operate CW if the signal is very strong, I have headphones on and it's turned up *really* loud. Background noise or weak signals makes it just about impossible. I can do SSB a lot easier, but still have to turn it up fairly loud. My wife can hear my headphones while I'm operating while she's in the living room over 50 feet away.

And before you talk about things like using lights, above 5wpm, they get hard to read, and besides, did you know that a lot of Morse code proficient Hams won't converse with you at that rate?

I suspect that if you had your way, this particular runt in that litter of Ham pups would have been put to sleep pretty quickly, eh? Really, it's no problem. I do enjoy Ham radio, though.

- Mike N3LI -

1610. Re: 3599 kc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-27 13:51:06 UTC
From: John <jrefme@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <79a01896-0117-4b99-bf29-957a461ea4fd@r5g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1609

On Nov 18, 9:34 am, John <jre...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Great idea! Only one comment that is not really worth mentioning but
> nevertheless: "Why restrict it to just one freq? What's wrong with a
> band from 3560 to 3599?" This would give less qrm on one freq. 73,
> John K4ZYF : ps: hallicrafters sx-117 & ht-44 here, solely cw.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!!!
I AM SORRY THAT I EVER MENTIONED ANYTHING ABOUT THE BA SUBJECT!!!!!
MY INTENTIONS WERE FOR THE BEST FOR EVERYONE IN HAM RADIO.....
SOMEHOW, I WROTE THE WRONG WORDS OR SOMETHING ELSE AS IT
SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD.
I HAVE NO FURTHER COMMENT.
73, JOHN K4ZYF

1611. SolderSmoke under the Christmas Tree

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-28 06:22:15 UTC
From: "bill.meara@gmail.com" <bill.meara@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <c56cce02-2dd7-4ca8-85f0-7ba80cae1e14@r24g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1610

Guys: It is not too late to avoid getting nothing but socks and neck-
ties for Christmas. Drop some hints with your loved ones and you too
can find "SolderSmoke -- The Book" under the tree. Lots of
Boatanchor stuff in there.

SolderSmoke -- A Global Adventure in Radio Electronics
From Crystal Radios to Podcast MP3s
With Occasional Forays into Astronomy, Kite Aerial Photography, and
Model Rocketry

SolderSmoke is the story of a secret, round-the-world, after-hours
life in electronics. Bill Meara started out as a normal kid, but
around the age of 12 he got interested in radio... To make matters
worse, when he got older he became a diplomat. In all of the places he
has lived, his hobby caused him to seek out like-minded radio fiends,
to stay up late into the night working on strange projects, and to
build embarrassingly large antennas above innocent foreign
neighborhoods. SolderSmoke takes you into the world of an expatriate
geek. It is technical memoir filled with both funny stories and
serious descriptions of Bill's struggles to truly understand the
theory behind the equipment that he built.

My intention was to produce a book that is both fun and useful. The
memoir part of the book is filled with what I hope are funny stories
about my life as electronics-addicted diplomat. The useful part comes
from the portions of each chapter in which I describe my struggles to
really understand the theory behind the circuits that I was building.
Throughout, I try to lace the text with inspirational descriptions of
the fraternal, cooperative, international aspects of ham radio, of
what we call "The International Brotherhood of Electronic Wizards."
In short, its the kind of book that a techie would like to take to the
beach.

Here is the web site:

http://www.lulu.com/content/paperback-book/soldersmoke/6743576

1612. 3599 Vintage Calling Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-28 15:31:32 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aJ-dnUaQy7Xz34zWnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1611

Since making my original post I have read and appreciate all the comments made in response to that
posting. Thank you all for taking time to "weigh in." I too regret that the thread went nuts but such is
the demeanor of so many things here on the Internet.

Since posting my suggestion of using 3599 as a vintage equipment calling frequency I have listened
extensively and am happy to report the following:

Johnson Adventurer
1929 MOPA (Type 203A driven by Type 10Y)
EICO 720
Heath DX-60
Johnson Viking 2
Johnson Ranger
ELMAC AF-67
Harvey Wells Bandmaster
WRL Globe King
WRL Globe Scout
Hallicrafters HT-32
Hallicrafters HT-46
Swan 350
Collins 32V-3
Knight T-60

Not bad for only one week's listening!

Of those, surprisingly, approximately 1/3 stated that they were using crystals (albeit crystals on 3597, 3598 as well as 3599). One gentlemen who I worked said that he had a crystal for 3902 but could not use it because there was
a nightly CW roundtable occupying that frequency. I am familiar with the guys in that group and suggested he jump in....they'd love to have him.

If you're using a receiver like an SX-28 that permits you to sharpen up selectivity a bit, the edges of RTTY operation
seem to be contained and permit a nice little spot to find some other classic station operators.

Thanks to all who have stopped by.

QTX es QRG 3599 DEWA9VLK

1613. 3599 kcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-28 18:16:04 UTC
From: sysop64 <sysop64@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <herpd7$t21$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1612

Dick,

I went back and read the thread and the frequency suggested was 3599 kcs for BA CW.

Unfortunately, the thread has turned into a free-for-all rant among those who have pent up grievances against all sorts of things from band plans to contest operators to "dumbing down" the license procedures. It is really a shame to see a simple and straightforward suggestion provoking such an explosion of pent up antagonisms. I don't know what the future of the frequency will be, given these circumstances.

73, Bruce AB7YD

1614. Re: 3599 Vintage Calling Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-29 03:25:02 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <hespig$ng0g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 1613

SX-25 wrote:
> Since making my original post I have read and appreciate all the
> comments made in response to that posting. Thank you all for taking time to "weigh in." I too regret that
> the thread went nuts but such is the demeanor of so many things here on the
> Internet.

I have to say I'm sorry, SX-25. I probably should have not joined in the discussion, as I have some issues with some of what came up. Enjoy your net. I'm also into old equipment.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

1615. Re: 3599 kcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-29 05:37:45 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4b1208bf$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1614

"sysop64" <sysop64@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:herpd7$t21$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Dick,
>
> I went back and read the thread and the frequency suggested was 3599 kcs
> for BA CW.
>
> Unfortunately, the thread has turned into a free-for-all rant among those
> who have pent up grievances against all sorts of things from band plans to
> contest operators to "dumbing down" the license procedures. It is really
> a shame to see a simple and straightforward suggestion provoking such an
> explosion of pent up antagonisms. I don't know what the future of the
> frequency will be, given these circumstances.
>
> 73, Bruce AB7YD

I was at first very disappointed and alarmed by the red-necked responses in this thread, and (may I say at the risk of a further outburst of hostility) what the rest of us in the world have come to expect as typical American arrogant behaviour. But then I was very happy to see a considerable softening of attitude following a particularly poignant posting. The original posting was innocent enough. And a few of the latest have a much more conciliatory tone. I love CW but send it as though with my left foot (as I am told). But someone somewhere has only his left foot to send it with and is grateful enough for that. So live and let live, I say. 73 all.

1616. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-29 08:26:15 UTC
From: "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <hetb78$1pb$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 1615

In MsgID<hdbu9l$n18$1@panix2.panix.com> on 10 Nov 2009 09:45:09 -0500, in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'Scott Dorsey' wrote:

>Dave J. <tumtitum@freeuk.com> wrote:
>>If it measures characteristics of which I have only the faintest working
>>knowledge then by my standards it's complex enough.
>
>What makes it complex is the fact that tubes all have different pinouts.
>There are three or four controls on there that set voltages and loading for
>the tube, and the rest of the controls just are for selecting the pinout.
>
>>If the 'curve tracers' you mention are the sort of tool I imagine from the
>>name then in those (pre d <-> a / computer) days they must have been
>>beautiful designs.
>
>The curve tracer is basically a device like what you have, except that it
>makes one parameter adjustable and displays a plot on a CRT of the plate
>current with respect to that parameter. Some of them make two parameters
>adjustable and display a family of curves.
>
>Anything you can do with a curve tracer you can also do by hand with a
>transconductance tester like you have, and a sheet of graph paper, and a
>lot of labour making individual measurements and plotting the curve.
>The transconductance tester is normally used for simple go/no go tests, and
>for matching tubes based on their plate current at a single point in the
>curve.

Yes, that sounds close to what I was picturing. Perhaps a LF oscillator providing input(s) and a synchronised scope as a readout?

These days I imagine you'd produce a reasonable semblance by knocking up a two way interface between a sound card and some breadboarded testkit? Although preferably with a decent linear opto-isolator somewhere in between :)

A PC makes quite a handy substitute for an audio 'scope. I'm slowly meandering toward digging up the right 'back to basics' video capture card to give me something that'll work at lowish RF. (maybe a few MHz) My lifelong love of the tinkering perpetually exceeds my budget by a couple of orders of magnitude.. ;-{

[..]
>>
>>Hadn't thought of a guitar shop, though I'm surprised your average guitar
>>amp's all that fussy WRT valve specification? I'd have imagined more the
>>sort of pass/fail testing I'd cobble together as a psu/pot/avo birds-nest

>>on my workbench.
>
>The guitar shops usually aren't too worried about that, but everyone would
>rather have nice test equipment than poor test equipment.

Bit expensive for a pass/fail piece of kit I'd have thought. Although, I s'pose it'd be one of those investments that won't drop in value too quickly .

Thanks and apols for time-warped reply ;)

Dave J.

1617. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-29 17:27:18 UTC
From: "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <heuatmmgp1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 1616

In MsgID<4af607a4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au> on Sun, 8 Nov 2009 10:49:54 +1100,
in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'MoiInAust' wrote:

>"Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message
>news:hd3th7$uu0$1@news.datemas.de...
>>
>> I'm wondering if there's anyone here, local(ish) to me, who'd be
>> interested in an Avo Valve Characteristic Meter. My Dad recently passed
>> away and I've inherited it, along with a beautiful CR100 ex-Navy comms
>> receiver.

>Are you prepared to deliver to Australia? <G>

Gladly!

If you'll pay the air fare ;-)

Baggage'd cost more than the ticket - it's a lovely old thing but probably
weighs more than me..

For that matter, if you'll include my better half, a boat ticket'd do the
job <grin>

Dave J.

1618. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-29 18:34:23 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4b12bf12$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1617

"Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message
news:heuatmmgp1@news.datemas.de...
> In MsgID<4af607a4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au> on Sun, 8 Nov 2009 10:49:54 +1100,
> in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'MoiInAust' wrote:
>
>>"Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message
>>news:hd3th7$uu0$1@news.datemas.de...
>>>
>>> I'm wondering if there's anyone here, local(ish) to me, who'd be
>>> interested in an Avo Valve Characteristic Meter. My Dad recently passed
>>> away and I've inherited it, along with a beautiful CR100 ex-Navy comms
>>> receiver.
>
>>Are you prepared to deliver to Australia? <G>
>
> Gladly!
>
> If you'll pay the air fare ;-)
>
> Baggage'd cost more than the ticket - it's a lovely old thing but probably
> weighs more than me..
>
> For that matter, if you'll include my better half, a boat ticket'd do the
> job <grin>
>
> Dave J.

Well, ship is how we came out here (at full cost I may say). The 6 week line voyage was a wonderful experience. If I had the money I would gladly ask you and your wife to bring the tester... but you might pass me going the other way!

1619. tono cw/rtty decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-29 23:06:30 UTC
From: eddy <eddy.558b56e@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <eddy.558b56e@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1618

I have a Tono 9000E along its crt1200 monitor produced in 80's by Tono Corporation Japan and distributed for USA market under the brand name Drake. My monitor is defective and I need the schematic.

Till a few years ago Tono Corporation had a website (vhf business) now the company seems to be out of business.
Can anyone give me some information or at least tell me about a Japanese
forum where I can get help
Thanks

--
eddy

1620. Tono 9000 cw/rtty decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-29 23:15:25 UTC
From: eddy <eddy.55909d9@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <eddy.55909d9@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1622

I have a Tono 9000 along its CRT1200 Monitor produced in the 80's by
Tono Corporation Japan. My monitor is defective and I need the
schematic.

Till a few years ago Tono Corporation had a website (vhf business) but
the
Company seems to be out of business now.
Could anyone give me some information or at least tell me a Japanese
forum where I could get help.
Thanks

--
eddy

1621. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-29 23:25:32 UTC
From: MoiInAust <user@user.com>
Message-ID: <4b13030a$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 1619

"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
news:4b12bf12$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>
> "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message
> news:heuatmmgp1@news.datemas.de...
>> In MsgID<4af607a4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au> on Sun, 8 Nov 2009 10:49:54 +1100,
>> in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'MoiInAust' wrote:
>>
>>>"Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message
>>>news:hd3th7$uu0$1@news.datemas.de...
>>>>
>>>> I'm wondering if there's anyone here, local(ish) to me, who'd be
>>>> interested in an Avo Valve Characteristic Meter. My Dad recently passed
>>>> away and I've inherited it, along with a beautiful CR100 ex-Navy comms
>>>> receiver.
>>
>>>Are you prepared to deliver to Australia? <G>
>>
>> Gladly!
>>
>> If you'll pay the air fare ;-)
>>
>> Baggage'd cost more than the ticket - it's a lovely old thing but
>> probably
>> weighs more than me..
>>
>> For that matter, if you'll include my better half, a boat ticket'd do the
>> job <grin>
>>
>> Dave J.
>
> Well, ship is how we came out here (at full cost I may say). The 6 week
> line voyage was a wonderful experience. If I had the money I would gladly
> ask you and your wife to bring the tester... but you might pass me going
> the other way!
And by the way Dave, I don't think the AVO Mk 4 is all that heavy. What I
call heavy is my old AR88 at 100 lbs (or approx 45 Kilos!).

1622. Help with T-368 VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-29 23:57:35 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4b130a70$0$8862$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1620

I am looking for the schematic diagram of the T-368 VFO, model "E".

I downloaded from the web a scanned version of TM11-809-35, but unfortunately the VFO schematic diagram is truncated (all models other than "E" are OK, bad luck) and only a minor part of the VFO diagram is shown.

Does someone have a readable scan of the "E" model VFO diagram? The "E" model is easily identified by the fact that one end of the relay coil is grounded, instead of being connected to one of the 6000 tube filament pins.

The part of the schematic diagram I need is that showing the PTO, the three 6AH6s, the 6000 and its connection to the 4-400A grid.

Thanks in advance for help.

Tony I0JX

1623. radio - electronic catalog update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-30 00:39:01 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <9e94de98-c6ba-4b8d-b653-2dd341d44bf5@p33g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1621

i still have some 1961 to 1969 radio - electronic catalogs left .

allied , lafayette , radio shack & others .

list is too big for here

please go to waltbelsito.4t.com

thanks WALT

1624. stability SX100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-30 12:04:36 UTC
From: jfjp kruijs voorberge <paxhkv@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <4b13b4d4$0$14132$703f8584@textnews.kpn.nl>
Source record: 1623

After replacing a smaller sensitivity control (in dimension)of the SX100 in
place of the old one which was damaged the stability really much improved
,so it is normal now.
The control is very close to the osc section ,I also fixed the wire running
from this control to the send /rec switich ,which is rather lose
I hope that someone who also has trouble with the stability can use this
hint

1625. RCA ETM-25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-30 14:17:18 UTC
From: Lawrence Statton <yankeeinexile@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <m18wdoyu4x.fsf@mac.lan>
Source record: 1624

At the local antiques flea market yesterday, someone had an old RCA 2-8MHz AM/CW transciever. I'm 80% certain it was model "ETM-25", but it might have been "EMT-25" -- I've spent ten or twenty minutes googling and have found no references to it.

Had a single 807 output and a pair of 807s in the modulator section.

Guy wanted $6000 (~ USD475) for it, and I walked on by.

He said he'll be there next week -- anyone have any data on this radio?

73
--XE1/N1GAK

1626. Re: RCA ETM-25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-30 14:48:43 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <O9ydndy8SJ_MRo7WnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1625

"Lawrence Statton" <yankeeinexile@gmail.com> wrote in
message news:m18wdoyu4x.fsf@mac.lan...
>
> At the local antiques flea market yesterday, someone had
> an old RCA
> 2-8MHz AM/CW transciever. I'm 80% certain it was model
> "ETM-25", but it
> might have been "EMT-25" -- I've spent ten or twenty
> minutes googling
> and have found no references to it.
>
> Had a single 807 output and a pair of 807s in the
> modulator section.
>
> Guy wanted $6000 (~ USD475) for it, and I walked on by.
>
> He said he'll be there next week -- anyone have any data
> on this radio?
>
> 73
> --XE1/N1GAK

This sounds like it may be Radiomarine equipment.
Radiomarine was a division of RCA that provided ship to
shore communication and equipment. Many of their models had
an ET prefix. The frequencies are about right for marine use
especially inland waterways.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1627. Re: RCA ETM-25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-30 15:23:33 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0911301019370.28244@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1626

On Mon, 30 Nov 2009, Richard Knoppow wrote:

> "Lawrence Statton" <yankeeinexile@gmail.com> wrote in
> message news:m18wdoyu4x.fsf@mac.lan...
>>
>> At the local antiques flea market yesterday, someone had
>> an old RCA
>> 2-8MHz AM/CW transciever. I'm 80% certain it was model
>> "ETM-25", but it
>> might have been "EMT-25" -- I've spent ten or twenty
>> minutes googling
>> and have found no references to it.
>>
>> Had a single 807 output and a pair of 807s in the
>> modulator section.
>>
>> Guy wanted $6000 (~ USD475) for it, and I walked on by.
>>
>> He said he'll be there next week -- anyone have any data
>> on this radio?
>>
>> 73
>> --XE1/N1GAK
>
> This sounds like it may be Radiomarine equipment.
> Radiomarine was a division of RCA that provided ship to
> shore communication and equipment. Many of their models had
> an ET prefix. The frequencies are about right for marine use
> especially inland waterways.
>
The frequency range definitely was a giveaway.

Before the VHF marine band came about, anyone who had a radio
in their boat was in that range (though I gather radio was a lot
less in common use in boats at that point, because of the bulk of
the equipment, because of the cost, and maybe there were more
restrictions in that HF band).

I remember when the deadline to move to SSB in that HF marine band
came along. There was lots of talk about what could be done
with the old AM transceivers, but of course by then there wasn't
that much interest in AM on the HF bands, so it never seemed to
be the windfall that surplus FM rigs in the VHF bands were.

Michael VE2BVW

1628. Re: 3599 Vintage Calling Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-30 15:41:44 UTC
From: SX-25 <telegrapher@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ttidnXTuXNhTeo7WnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1627

Mike,

You've made some excellent points throughout this thread.

Thanks, too, for your counter opinions. You know, like they say, if two people agree, one of them
is unnecessary! :)

Please fire up those vintage rigs, Mike. We've got a lot to talk about besides the weather and how long we've
been hams and I'll look forward to it.

My best, WA9VLK

1629. Re: Anyone around from anywhere near Yorkshire?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-11-30 17:12:01 UTC
From: "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com>
Message-ID: <hf0ud1$8tc$1@news.datemas.de>
Source record: 1628

In MsgID<4b13030a$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au> on Mon, 30 Nov 2009 10:25:32 +1100,
in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'MoiInAust' wrote:

>
>"MoiInAust" <user@user.com> wrote in message
>news:4b12bf12$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
>>
>> "Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message
>> news:heuatmmgp1@news.datemas.de...
>>> In MsgID<4af607a4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au> on Sun, 8 Nov 2009 10:49:54 +1100,
>>> in rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, 'MoiInAust' wrote:
>>>
>>>>"Dave J." <requiem@freeuk.com> wrote in message
>>>>news:hd3th7$uu0$1@news.datemas.de...
>>>>>
>>>>> I'm wondering if there's anyone here, local(ish) to me, who'd be
>>>>> interested in an Avo Valve Characteristic Meter. My Dad recently passed
>>>>> away and I've inherited it, along with a beautiful CR100 ex-Navy comms
>>>>> receiver.
>>>
>>>>Are you prepared to deliver to Australia? <G>
>>>
>>> Gladly!
>>>
>>> If you'll pay the air fare ;-)
>>>
>>> Baggage'd cost more than the ticket - it's a lovely old thing but
>>> probably
>>> weighs more than me..
>>>
>>> For that matter, if you'll include my better half, a boat ticket'd do the
>>> job <grin>
>>>
>>> Dave J.
>>
>> Well, ship is how we came out here (at full cost I may say). The 6 week
>> line voyage was a wonderful experience.

Yes, that's roughly what I was thinking as I made the post, that as long
as I could bring the lovely lady I'd actually *prefer* to travel that way.

Aircraft seem too much like teleport, no real experience of how far you're
travelling.

>If I had the money I would gladly
>> ask you and your wife to bring the tester... but you might pass me going
>> the other way!

Well, thanks for the thought :-) Her Ladyship has a brother over there and he seems to prefer it overall. Apparently, the seasons seeming so skewed is the only main drawback compared to this wet little island.

>And by the way Dave, I don't think the AVO Mk 4 is all that heavy. What I
>call heavy is my old AR88 at 100 lbs (or approx 45 Kilos!).

(Two posts for the price of one :-))

I've just looked it up and yes, that definitely appears to make the grade as a full-fledged boatanchor!

I wonder what the CR100 weighs in at, it's heavier than the Avo. As an aside, there seems to be a real commonality of appearance between equipment from those days. I think it's just the control knobs/switches plus the slightly yellowing meter movements.

I've just finished checking out what my Dad left me and I've found he or my Mum binned (yes fricken BINNED) a large green box jam packed with valves that I remember from my childhood. So I have some spares for the comms box and nothing else :-((They moved house to much smaller premises and I guess storage cost outweighed memory. I just wish he'd warned me :(

Real shame as this newsgroup's poked my mind into daydreaming back to childhood, playing with is it a 6SA7, 6ST7 maybe? Octal double triode anyhow, along with some sort of 9pin pentode. Built a 7meg crystal oscy, a couple of different VFOs and a little TRF radio. All with that CR100 sat in the background to pick up any RF I managed to stick into the air ;)

Ah, one day, one day. I'll get a chunk of workbench set aside for valve experiments again. Trouble is that I first need a supply of valves. Some of the above triodes, perhaps a few ecc83s (81s?) some old line-out valves for some oomph and a 6V6 or two. Yeah, that'd do it... Amongst the chuck-aways were a couple of 807s too.. :-(</daydream mode>

Dave J.

1630. catalogs for sale 1970 to 1979

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-02 04:42:47 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <32170788-59bb-4fe0-b460-b026f13c87cd@t18g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1629

hello ; i have for sale catalogs from 1970 to 1979

allied , burnstein-applebee , lafayette , radio shack + others

list is too big for here

please go to www.waltbelsito.4t.com

prices are $ 2 to $ 5 .

first come first serve

prices are not written in stone

please contactme at wbelsito@aol.com NOT the juno address .

1631. Re: Heath SS TRW LMO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-03 00:00:37 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hf6v3102db2@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1630

Howard Eisenhauer wrote:

> all the Heath information :(. Anyone have this available or know
> where I can find it? Otherwise, anyone with advice on tweaking these
> things?
>
> Thanks,
>
> H.

SB-303 schematics

http://www.vintage-radio.info/heathkit/

http://www.tech-systems-labs.com/schematic/SB-303.pdf

GL,
Bill

1632. Re: Heath SS TRW LMO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-03 01:36:37 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hf74n101phm@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1631

Howard Eisenhauer wrote:

>
> Thanks Bill but I have a manual, unfortunately there is no info in on
> the LMO, these were furnished with the kits pre-fabbed and pre-tuned.
>
> H.

Oh my, I should have actually LOOKED at the schematic :(

Sorry.

-Bill

1633. AN/ALR-3 Radar Warning Receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-03 05:33:11 UTC
From: VK3XAO <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <d90f6c59-57ad-4515-83d0-5ed4090e78a8@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1632

It’s kind of a long shot, but here goes: I’m looking for information, especially the TM on the AN/ALR-3 radar warning receiver used on SP-2H (P2V-7) aircraft. Xcvr is identified as 'R467/ALR'. The AN/ALR-3, an E/J-Band ECM Receiver was used in conjunction with AN/ALR-8 equipment. I have both the receiver and the associated control box C-1933/ALR and have tested the device – I have 115V 400 Hz power – and am still trying to think of an application for it!

Thanks,

John Mackesy

1634. Re: AN/ALR-3 Radar Warning Receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-03 13:35:15 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hf8eqjjor1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1633

VK3XAO <mack@melbpc.org.au> wrote:
>It=92s kind of a long shot, but here goes: I=92m looking for information,
>especially the TM on the AN/ALR-3 radar warning receiver used on SP-2H
>(P2V-7) aircraft. Xcvr is identified as 'R467/ALR'. The AN/ALR-3, an E/
>J-Band ECM Receiver was used in conjunction with AN/ALR-8 equipment. I
>have both the receiver and the associated control box C-1933/ALR and
>have tested the device =96 I have 115V 400 Hz power =96 and am still
>trying to think of an application for it!

The TM used to be on the military LOGSA website, but after 9-11 that got
locked down severely out of sheer paranoia.

I know that Fair Radio Sales had a lot of those receivers and they probably
have the manuals for them also.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1635. Help needed with HQ 129X BFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-04 02:44:25 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <75cebe0d-f06a-45a9-9893-bf04092bd643@m7g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1634

Does anyone in the group have experience with the BFO on the HQ 129X? I have a warbling on my BFO note. It is bouncing around alittle continually. I pulled the metal cover under the bfo tube and changed the wax caps there already. The resistors and the tube test ok.I have already recapped the rcvr. Is my next spot to look the BFO can? It looks like a nightmare to get into. Any suggestions and hints will be appreciated. Thanks and 73, Mike KF6KXG

1636. HQ 129 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-04 02:52:55 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <904a1bb2-f041-4806-bf34-ff8464359e7e@o9g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1635

I guess my first post didn't successfully post, so I will try again. I have recapped my HQ 129X and aligned it. The BFO note varies continually. I replaced the paper caps in the shield below the BFO tube. The resistors below the tube and the tube test out okay. Is my next step to get into the BFO can on top of the chassis? Has anyone in the group had experience with the BFO on this rcvr? Anyone have any hints on how to access the BFO can? It looks like they built the rcvr around it. Thanks, Mike KF6KXG

1637. Re: Heath SS TRW LMO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-04 03:52:20 UTC
From: Jim <k0jkj@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <876e6f5e-b7cf-444e-9900-a7f8070be939@k4g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1636

On Dec 2, 7:12 pm, Howard Eisenhauer
<howa...@REMOVECAPShfx.eastlink.ca> wrote:
> On Wed, 02 Dec 2009 21:36:37 -0400, Bill M <radioex...@geeeemail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Howard Eisenhauer wrote:
>
> >> Thanks Bill but I have a manual, unfortunately there is no info in on
> >> the LMO, these were furnished with the kits pre-fabbed and pre-tuned.
>
> >> H.
>
> >Oh my, I should have actually LOOKED at the schematic :(
>
> >Sorry.
>
> >-Bill
>
> S'alright :)
>
> H.

The schematic for the Solid State LMO is not a Heathkit document so
there is now copyright issue from that end. It is a TRW document and
has been available on the net in the past. Howard should have a copy
of it now.

Jim

1638. Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-04 04:38:39 UTC
From: sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid>
Message-ID: <jn0Sm.88549$mn3.2659@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 1637

Just got this radio, all restored, recapped, etc. Four tubes and a selenium rectifier. Great sensitivity on the BCB, pulling in tons of East Coast/Mid-Atlantic Stations from here in South Florida. Never knew a cheapie could be so fun! Of course, my first radio was a Hallicrafter's S-120, a real dog, not even as good as this Knight radio. About the same as my S-38C in performance. Retro-listening is where it's at.

1639. Re: HQ 129 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-04 09:57:25 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <rZydnTRW_vmSQIXWnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1638

"tchrme" <tchrme@aol.com> wrote in message
news:904a1bb2-f041-4806-bf34-ff8464359e7e@o9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
>I guess my first post didn't successfully post, so I will
>try again.
> I have recapped my HQ 129X and aligned it. The BFO note
> varies
> continually. I replaced the paper caps in the shield below
> the BFO
> tube. The resistors below the tube and the tube test out
> okay. Is my
> next step to get into the BFO can on top of the chassis?
> Has anyone in
> the group had experience with the BFO on this rcvr?
> Anyone have any
> hints on how to access the BFO can? It looks like they
> built the rcvr
> around it. Thanks, Mike KF6KXG

Are you sure its the BFO warbling and not the local
oscillator?

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1640. Re: HQ 129 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-04 17:39:17 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <b41282d1-82a1-430a-9d47-2219d2a10eb8@b36g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1639

On Dec 4, 1:57 am, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "tchrme" <tch...@aol.com> wrote in message
>
> news:904a1bb2-f041-4806-bf34-ff8464359e7e@o9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
>
> >I guess my first post didn't successfully post, so I will
> >try again.
> > > I have recapped my HQ 129X and aligned it. The BFO note
> > > varies
> > > continually. I replaced the paper caps in the shield below
> > > the BFO
> > > tube. The resistors below the tube and the tube test out
> > > okay. Is my
> > > next step to get into the BFO can on top of the chassis?
> > > Has anyone in
> > > the group had experience with the BFO on this rcvr?
> > > Anyone have any
> > > hints on how to access the BFO can? It looks like they
> > > built the rcvr
> > > around it. Thanks, Mike KF6KXG
>
> Are you sure its the BFO warbling and not the local
> oscillator?
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickb...@ix.netcom.com

Richard,
Good hearing from you. Good idea. I will check. Thanks, Mike KF6KXG

1641. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-04 20:48:13 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <oP-dnSXcQ-8I6lTWnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1640

"sctvguy1" <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid> wrote in message
news:jn0Sm.88549$mn3.2659@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com...
> Just got this radio, all restored, recapped, etc. Four
> tubes and a
> selenium rectifier. Great sensitivity on the BCB, pulling
> in tons of
> East Coast/Mid-Atlantic Stations from here in South
> Florida. Never knew
> a cheapie could be so fun! Of course, my first radio was
> a
> Hallicrafter's S-120, a real dog, not even as good as this
> Knight radio.
> About the same as my S-38C in performance.
> Retro-listening is where it's
> at.

What sort of antenna did you use on the Hallicrafters
receivers. The Star Roamer has a built in loop and may well
have done better than a short wire antenna on the others.

--

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1642. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 02:34:37 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <P6OdnRXtP4gmW4TWnZ2dnUVZ_umdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1641

The Star Roamer is the same basic configuration as the S-38 series and the S-120. There is no good reason why the Star Roamer should be significantly better than either.

For minimalists, I like the regenerative sets. Super-gainers (super-het with regenerative if stage) can be quite good, altough there are not many examples - and a few that were sold were cheaply made.

Simple rigs can be fun to use.

One note - using a simple receiver with one tuned stage, a long antenna can allow the receiver to overload badly, especially by broadcast stations. In that case, a short Hi-Q antenna (a loopstic), can significantly improve reception.

Congratulations on restoring the receiver.

73, Colin

1643. 1938 Halicrafters SX16 manual...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 07:22:32 UTC
From: Gene <genet@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <ef-dnQD_haS6lIfWnZ2dnUVZ_jOdnZ2d@posted.isomediainc>
Source record: 1642

...can be seen here:

ftp://ftp.blarg.net/users/genet/radio/SX16.pdf

This is different than the one at BAMA.

Enjoy!
-Gene

1644. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 15:34:00 UTC
From: sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid>
Message-ID: <I3vSm.72385$Td3.63859@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 1643

On Fri, 04 Dec 2009 12:48:13 -0800, Richard Knoppow wrote:

> "sctvguy1" <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid> wrote in message
> news:jn0Sm.88549$mn3.2659@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com...
>> Just got this radio, all restored, recapped, etc. Four tubes and a
>> selenium rectifier. Great sensitivity on the BCB, pulling in tons of
>> East Coast/Mid-Atlantic Stations from here in South Florida. Never
>> knew
>> a cheapie could be so fun! Of course, my first radio was a
>> Hallicrafter's S-120, a real dog, not even as good as this Knight
>> radio.
>> About the same as my S-38C in performance. Retro-listening is where
>> it's
>> at.
>
> What sort of antenna did you use on the Hallicrafters
> receivers. The Star Roamer has a built in loop and may well have done
> better than a short wire antenna on the others.

When I got the S-120, I made my mother mad by climbing on her shake-shingle roof and installing a long wire, from one peak to the next, about 50 feet, and about 15 feet up. This was in the mid 60s when I was in high school. You are right, the Knight has the built in loop on the cardboard back, and I use a Select-Tenna to help it out. The S-120 could barely pull in the "big" players back in the day, BBC, Radio China, Radio Moscow, DW, etc. On BCB, an old 5 tube AM table radio could beat it out! My long wire, then, ran NW/SE. My wire now, that I have connected to the Knight and my other boatanchors, is about 20 feet and runs NE/SW, I am only one mile from the Atlantic here in South Florida.

1645. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 15:38:27 UTC
From: sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid>
Message-ID: <T7vSm.72386$Td3.59209@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 1644

On Fri, 04 Dec 2009 18:34:37 -0800, COLIN LAMB wrote:

> The Star Roamer is the same basic configuration as the S-38 series and
> the S-120. There is no good reason why the Star Roamer should be
> significantly better than either.
>
> For minimalists, I like the regenerative sets. Super-gainers (super-het
> with regenerative if stage) can be quite good, altough there are not
> many examples - and a few that were sold were cheaply made.
>
> Simple rigs can be fun to use.
>
> One note - using a simple receiver with one tuned stage, a long antenna
> can allow the receiver to overload badly, especially by broadcast
> stations. In that case, a short Hi-Q antenna (a loopstic), can
> significantly improve reception.
>
> Congratulations on restoring the receiver.
>
> 73, Colin

For some reason the old S-38 and the Knight are more sensitive than the S-120 was. I have never heard any good things from people who had the S-120, most said it was deaf as a post! My mother got it from Sears on layaway(does that date me?). I think it was $69.95, or some such. What did I know then? I do know that it was very inaccurate, not very sensitive nor selective, and basically a dog. My dad in the AF later got me a surplus R-390 from a comm squadron that was scrapping them, and then I found out what SW/BCB was really like! Unfortunately, it was an aircraft model, that required a 28 volt power supply to go along with the radio. When I turned it on, the lights in the house dimmed!

1646. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 16:35:34 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hfe24g$30s$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1645

sctvguy1 wrote:
> On Fri, 04 Dec 2009 18:34:37 -0800, COLIN LAMB wrote:
>
>> The Star Roamer is the same basic configuration as the S-38 series and
>> the S-120. There is no good reason why the Star Roamer should be
>> significantly better than either.
>>
>> For minimalists, I like the regenerative sets. Super-gainers (super-het
>> with regenerative if stage) can be quite good, altough there are not
>> many examples - and a few that were sold were cheaply made.
>>
>> Simple rigs can be fun to use.
>>
>> One note - using a simple receiver with one tuned stage, a long antenna
>> can allow the receiver to overload badly, especially by broadcast
>> stations. In that case, a short Hi-Q antenna (a loopstic), can
>> significantly improve reception.
>>
>> Congratulations on restoring the receiver.
>>
>> 73, Colin
>
> For some reason the old S-38 and the Knight are more sensitive than the
> S-120 was. I have never heard any good things from people who had the
> S-120, most said it was deaf as a post! My mother got it from Sears on
> layaway(does that date me?). I think it was $69.95, or some such. What
> did I know then? I do know that it was very inaccurate, not very
> sensitive nor selective, and basically a dog. My dad in the AF later got
> me a surplus R-390 from a comm squadron that was scrapping them, and then
> I found out what SW/BCB was really like! Unfortunately, it was an
> aircraft model, that required a 28 volt power supply to go along with the
> radio. When I turned it on, the lights in the house dimmed!
I had a Heath GR-54, which was a bit better design than the Star Roamer.
It worked ok on the lower bands, but on the highest frequency band
it didn't get much besides TV birdies.
I almost bought an SP600 when a surplus store on Canal Street in
lower Manhattan got a truck load of them in and was selling them cheap.
The major reason I didn't buy one was that it was too heavy to carry
home on the subway. (Now if I had thought ahead and brought a hand
truck with me.... assuming I would have been allowed to bring one on the
subway). Then again I wonder how hard those things are to restore.

1647. Re: HQ 129 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 16:37:33 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hfe286$30s$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1646

tchrme wrote:
> On Dec 4, 1:57 am, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> "tchrme" <tch...@aol.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:904a1bb2-f041-4806-bf34-ff8464359e7e@o9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>> I guess my first post didn't successfully post, so I will
>>> try again.
>>> I have recapped my HQ 129X and aligned it. The BFO note
>>> varies
>>> continually. I replaced the paper caps in the shield below
>>> the BFO
>>> tube. The resistors below the tube and the tube test out
>>> okay. Is my
>>> next step to get into the BFO can on top of the chassis?
>>> Has anyone in
>>> the group had experience with the BFO on this rcvr?
>>> Anyone have any
>>> hints on how to access the BFO can? It looks like they
>>> built the rcvr
>>> around it. Thanks, Mike KF6KXG
>> Are you sure its the BFO warbling and not the local
>> oscillator?
>>
>> --
>> Richard Knoppow
>> Los Angeles
>> WB6KBL
>> dickb...@ix.netcom.com
>
> Richard,
> Good hearing from you. Good idea. I will check. Thanks, Mike KF6KXG
If it varies the same amount on all bands then it is the bfo.
If it varies more on higher frequencies than it is the vfo.

1648. 7486 Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 18:22:31 UTC
From: olfart <olfart65@excite.com>
Message-ID: <7nvmnaF3njf6kU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1647

Am rebuilding a Watkins-Johnson RS 111 receiver and need a 7486 oscillator tube. Anyone have a spare they would be willing to sell??

Tnx, George
Ex W3JRG, W4DJE

1649. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 20:38:36 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hfegccchg1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1648

sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid> wrote:
>
>When I got the S-120, I made my mother mad by climbing on her shake-
>shingle roof and installing a long wire, from one peak to the next, about
>50 feet, and about 15 feet up. This was in the mid 60s when I was in
>high school. You are right, the Knight has the built in loop on the
>cardboard back, and I use a Select-Tenna to help it out. The S-120 could
>barely pull in the "big" players back in the day, BBC, Radio China, Radio
>Moscow, DW, etc. On BCB, an old 5 tube AM table radio could beat it
>out! My long wire, then, ran NW/SE. My wire now, that I have connected
>to the Knight and my other boatanchors, is about 20 feet and runs NE/SW,
>I am only one mile from the Atlantic here in South Florida.

My Collins is working great too. It's the ionosphere that's broken.
What's UP with that?
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1650. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 20:40:08 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hfegf8hrg1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1649

sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid> wrote:
> My dad in the AF later got
>me a surplus R-390 from a comm squadron that was scrapping them, and then
>I found out what SW/BCB was really like! Unfortunately, it was an
>aircraft model, that required a 28 volt power supply to go along with the
>radio. When I turned it on, the lights in the house dimmed!

That sounds like an R-392, which is a great radio but different than
the R-390.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1651. Re: HQ 129 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 22:30:27 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5c6dnanAZJOVQofWnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1650

"Kenneth Scharf" <wa2mze@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:hfe286$30s$2@news.eternal-september.org...
> tchrme wrote:
>> On Dec 4, 1:57 am, "Richard Knoppow"
>> <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>> "tchrme" <tch...@aol.com> wrote in message
>>>
>>> news:904a1bb2-f041-4806-bf34-ff8464359e7e@o9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
>>>
>>>> I guess my first post didn't successfully post, so I
>>>> will
>>>> try again.
>>>> I have recapped my HQ 129X and aligned it. The BFO note
>>>> varies
>>>> continually. I replaced the paper caps in the shield
>>>> below
>>>> the BFO
>>>> tube. The resistors below the tube and the tube test
>>>> out
>>>> okay. Is my
>>>> next step to get into the BFO can on top of the
>>>> chassis?
>>>> Has anyone in
>>>> the group had experience with the BFO on this rcvr?
>>>> Anyone have any
>>>> hints on how to access the BFO can? It looks like they
>>>> built the rcvr
>>>> around it. Thanks, Mike KF6KXG
>>> Are you sure its the BFO warbling and not the local
>>> oscillator?
>>>
>>> --
>>> Richard Knoppow
>>> Los Angeles
>>> WB6KBL
>>> dickb...@ix.netcom.com
>>
>> Richard,
>> Good hearing from you. Good idea. I will check. Thanks,
>> Mike KF6KXG
> If it varies the same amount on all bands then it is the
> bfo.
> If it varies more on higher frequencies than it is the
> vfo.

If you have another general coverage RX, or even a broadcast RX you can hear the LO on it. If the LO isn't stable you will hear it. I've never worked on an HQ-129X so I can't help with mechanical details. However, I have run into bad silvered mica caps in SP-600 receivers, in the BFO, 5mhz IF (both 51 pf silver micas) and in the LO modules. The symptom of the IF cap is that it changes the tuning after it warms up. The ones in the oscillators either warble or jump.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1652. Re: HQ 129 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-05 23:13:16 UTC
From: tchrme <tchrme@aol.com>
Message-ID: <ff3b5172-3f90-425e-8eda-4736f7f71b1f@13g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1651

On Dec 5, 2:30 pm, "Richard Knoppow" <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> "Kenneth Scharf" <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>
> news:hfe286$30s$2@news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
>
>
>
> > tchrme wrote:
> >> On Dec 4, 1:57 am, "Richard Knoppow"
> >> <dickb...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >>> "tchrme" <tch...@aol.com> wrote in message
>
> >>>news:904a1bb2-f041-4806-bf34-ff8464359e7e@o9g2000prg.googlegroups.com...
>
> >>>> I guess my first post didn't successfully post, so I
> >>>> will
> >>>> try again.
> >>>> I have recapped my HQ 129X and aligned it. The BFO note
> >>>> varies
> >>>> continually. I replaced the paper caps in the shield
> >>>> below
> >>>> the BFO
> >>>> tube. The resistors below the tube and the tube test
> >>>> out
> >>>> okay. Is my
> >>>> next step to get into the BFO can on top of the
> >>>> chassis?
> >>>> Has anyone in
> >>>> the group had experience with the BFO on this rcvr?
> >>>> Anyone have any
> >>>> hints on how to access the BFO can? It looks like they
> >>>> built the rcvr
> >>>> around it. Thanks, Mike KF6KXG
> >>>   Are you sure its the BFO warbling and not the local
> >>> oscillator?
>
> >>> --
> >>> Richard Knoppow
> >>> Los Angeles
> >>> WB6KBL
> >>> dickb...@ix.netcom.com
>

> >> Richard,
> >> Good hearing from you. Good idea. I will check. Thanks,
> >> Mike KF6KXG
> > If it varies the same amount on all bands then it is the
> > bfo.
> > If it varies more on higher frequencies than it is the
> > vfo.
>
> If you have another general coverage RX, or even a
> broadcast RX you can hear the LO on it. If the LO isn't
> stable you will hear it. I've never worked on an HQ-129X so
> I can't help with mechanical details. However, I have run
> into bad silvered mica caps in SP-600 receivers, in the BFO,
> 5mhz IF (both 51 pf silver micas) and in the LO modules. The
> symptom of the IF cap is that it changes the tuning after it
> warms up. The ones in the oscillators either warble or jump.
>
> --
> Richard Knoppow
> Los Angeles
> WB6KBL
> dickb...@ix.netcom.com

Thank you Richard and Kenneth. I found a questionable solder joint I resoldered it and it improved things a bit. I put it back in the cabinet for now, some other time demands came up. I will probably dive back into it in a month or two and check the silver micas in the oscillator first. Thanks for the information. Mike KF6KXG

1653. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 01:00:50 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0912051955301.3406@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1652

On Sat, 5 Dec 2009, sctvguy1 wrote:

> On Fri, 04 Dec 2009 12:48:13 -0800, Richard Knoppow wrote:
>
>> "sctvguy1" <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid> wrote in message
>> news:jn0Sm.88549$mn3.2659@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com...
>>> Just got this radio, all restored, recapped, etc. Four tubes and a
>>> selenium rectifier. Great sensitivity on the BCB, pulling in tons of
>>> East Coast/Mid-Atlantic Stations from here in South Florida. Never
>>> knew
>>> a cheapie could be so fun! Of course, my first radio was a
>>> Hallicrafter's S-120, a real dog, not even as good as this Knight
>>> radio.
>>> About the same as my S-38C in performance. Retro-listening is where
>>> it's
>>> at.
>>
>> What sort of antenna did you use on the Hallicrafters
>> receivers. The Star Roamer has a built in loop and may well have done
>> better than a short wire antenna on the others.
>
> When I got the S-120, I made my mother mad by climbing on her shake-
> shingle roof and installing a long wire, from one peak to the next, about
> 50 feet, and about 15 feet up. This was in the mid 60s when I was in
> high school. You are right, the Knight has the built in loop on the
> cardboard back, and I use a Select-Tenna to help it out. The S-120 could
> barely pull in the "big" players back in the day, BBC, Radio China, Radio
> Moscow, DW, etc. On BCB, an old 5 tube AM table radio could beat it
> out! My long wire, then, ran NW/SE. My wire now, that I have connected
> to the Knight and my other boatanchors, is about 20 feet and runs NE/SW,
> I am only one mile from the Atlantic here in South Florida.
>
I got a Hallicrafters S-120A, which was transistorized, in the summer of
1971 when I was 11. How horrible that radio was.

But the next year, when I got the use of an SP-600, my first thought
was "boy is that noisy". I was too young to realize that it wasn't that
the S-120A was "quiet", but that it was pretty much lacking in gain,
and that's why there was no real noise coming out of the receiver.

I paid $80 or $90 Canadian for it then, the cheapest new receiver
I could get, and really pretty useless (as I've said before, it
had all the disadvantages of the low end tube receivers, plus
all the faults of a badly designed solid state receiver).

I got a Grundig G4000 (a Yachtboy 400 under a different model number) for a hundred dollars in October, and got a free windup radio as a bonus. An actual frequency readout that means something, double conversion, a decent BFO (I can actually receive SSB signals with it, I couldn't on the S-120A unless I drastically attenuated the incoming signals), surely better selectivity, and so much more sensitivity. No tuning knob, though.

Michael VE2BVW

1654. Re: radio - electronic catalog update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 01:22:08 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <9bd74aaa-5144-4add-bfcc-c6dba5a39750@p23g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1653

On Nov 29, 7:39 pm, walt <wbels...@juno.com> wrote:
> i still have some 1961 to 1969 radio - electronic catalogs left .
>
> allied , lafayette , radio shack & others .
>
> list is too big for here
>
> please go to waltbelsito.4t.com
>
> thanks WALT

as of 12/5 09 sold !! WALT

1655. big RIDERS scope book 1959 1,355 pages for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 01:26:37 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <efb3ae33-aaed-4a20-846c-82c9f9f22277@t18g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1654

this is the BIG one !

1959 2 nd edition of

" encyclopedia of cathode tay oscilloscopes and thier uses "

1,355 pages about 3 inches thick shipping weight is
5 pounds

loaded with schematics .

price is $ 50

for other pix please go to www.waltbelsito.4t.com

payment by paypal onlythanks WALT , waterbury , ct .

1656. need co-ax connecter adaptors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 03:03:06 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <d575af2a-292c-40f4-864f-1b096d519263@p23g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1655

for pictures go to www.waltbelsito.4t.com

go to page 7 click misc.stuff

thanks WALT , waterbury , ct .

wbelsito at aol dot com

1657. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 08:15:24 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <JdSdnTPuoJak9YbWnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1656

"Kenneth Scharf" <wa2mze@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:hfe24g$30s$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> sctvguy1 wrote:
>> On Fri, 04 Dec 2009 18:34:37 -0800, COLIN LAMB wrote:
>>
>>> The Star Roamer is the same basic configuration as the
>>> S-38 series and
>>> the S-120. There is no good reason why the Star Roamer
>>> should be
>>> significantly better than either.
>>>
>>> For minimalists, I like the regenerative sets.
>>> Super-gainers (super-het
>>> with regenerative if stage) can be quite good, altough
>>> there are not
>>> many examples - and a few that were sold were cheaply
>>> made.
>>>
>>> Simple rigs can be fun to use.
>>>
>>> One note - using a simple receiver with one tuned stage,
>>> a long antenna
>>> can allow the receiver to overload badly, especially by
>>> broadcast
>>> stations. In that case, a short Hi-Q antenna (a
>>> loopstic), can
>>> significantly improve reception.
>>>
>>> Congratulations on restoring the receiver.
>>>
>>> 73, Colin
>>
>> For some reason the old S-38 and the Knight are more
>> sensitive than the S-120 was. I have never heard any
>> good things from people who had the S-120, most said it
>> was deaf as a post! My mother got it from Sears on
>> layaway(does that date me?). I think it was $69.95, or
>> some such. What did I know then? I do know that it was
>> very inaccurate, not very sensitive nor selective, and
>> basically a dog. My dad in the AF later got me a surplus
>> R-390 from a comm squadron that was scrapping them, and
>> then I found out what SW/BCB was really like!
>> Unfortunately, it was an aircraft model, that required a
>> 28 volt power supply to go along with the radio. When I

>> turned it on, the lights in the house dimmed!
> I had a Heath GR-54, which was a bit better design than
> the Star Roamer. It worked ok on the lower bands, but on
> the highest frequency band it didn't get much besides TV
> birdies.
> I almost bought an SP600 when a surplus store on Canal
> Street in lower Manhattan got a truck load of them in and
> was selling them cheap. The major reason I didn't buy one
> was that it was too heavy to carry home on the subway.
> (Now if I had thought ahead and brought a hand truck with
> me.... assuming I would have been allowed to bring one on
> the subway). Then again I wonder how hard those things
> are to restore.
>

SP-600s are, in general. not too hard to work on and
use mostly standard parts. There are some difficult areas,
for instance if you have to take the tuning unit apart but
this is mostly not necessary. There are a lot of parts
because something like twenty five thousand of them were
built. They worked very well when new and can be brought
back to this performance. I have come to the conclusion that
there are a lot of SP-600ds which work but are really sick.
I read complaints of poor RF tracking, poor dial
calibration, etc, all signs of misalignment or tampering
such as plate bending on the tuning capacitor.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1658. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 16:54:48 UTC
From: sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid>
Message-ID: <slRSm.313952$BL3.10036@en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 1657

On Sat, 05 Dec 2009 15:40:08 -0500, Scott Dorsey wrote:

> sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid> wrote:
>> My dad in the AF later got
>>me a surplus R-390 from a comm squadron that was scrapping them, and
>>then I found out what SW/BCB was really like! Unfortunately, it was an
>>aircraft model, that required a 28 volt power supply to go along with
>>the radio. When I turned it on, the lights in the house dimmed!
>
> That sounds like an R-392, which is a great radio but different than the
> R-390.
> --scott

So that would be the in aircraft model? My mom made me get rid of that monster, not only did it consume huge amounts of power, but it left deep marks on her carpet that can still be seen to this day! Cut the rug all the way to the concrete!

1659. Collins 651S-1 Question - Retaining Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 17:43:56 UTC
From: Jeff <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ce12ab6a-dd0d-415c-b1b9-694ca342c283@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1658

Is there a 651S-1 mod that retains the last listening frequency when the radio is turned off? Now I get ".0000" each time I turn the radio on, regardless of what frequency I was tuned to when I turned it off. A youtube video shows the radio coming up tuned to 20 meters when it is turned on: how is this implemented?

I added a 6 VDC source to the terminal strip on the back, and that retains the frequency when I unplug the radio, but when I turn it off using the power switch it still comes up .0000 when I next turn it on.

73,
Jeff
N6MNI

1660. Re: Collins 651S-1 Question - Retaining Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 22:16:04 UTC
From: WA4VZQ <none@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <F2WSm.41538$cd7.3807@newsfe04.iad>
Source record: 1659

Jeff, N6NMI, <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:ce12ab6a
-dd0d-415c-b1b9-694ca342c283@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
> Is there a 651S-1 mod that retains the last listening frequency when
> the radio is turned off? Now I get ".0000" each time I turn the radio
> on, regardless of what frequency I was tuned to when I turned it off.
> A youtube video shows the radio coming up tuned to 20 meters when it
> is turned on: how is this implemented?
>
> I added a 6 VDC source to the terminal strip on the back, and that
> retains the frequency when I unplug the radio, but when I turn it off
> using the power switch it still comes up .0000 when I next turn it on.

From the website, http://www.collinsmuseum.com/651s1.html:

"FREQUENCY MEMORY KEEP-ALIVE POWER
Used to maintain storage of frequency information during power
interruptions. An external 6- to 8-volt battery supplies the necessary
power for the circuit. This option is implemented by wiring the special
keep-alive assembly into the chassis subassembly. Refer to the
configuration chart for status numbers of receivers that include this
option and for the part number of the chassis subassembly that includes
the special keep-alive power assembly."

73, Barry WA4VQ

1661. Re: Collins 651S-1 Question - Retaining Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 22:36:16 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <ClWSm.17920$Lq5.616@newsfe20.iad>
Source record: 1660

WA4VZQ wrote:
> Jeff, N6NMI, <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:ce12ab6a
> -dd0d-415c-b1b9-694ca342c283@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
>> Is there a 651S-1 mod that retains the last listening frequency when
>> the radio is turned off? Now I get ".0000" each time I turn the radio
>> on, regardless of what frequency I was tuned to when I turned it off.
>> A youtube video shows the radio coming up tuned to 20 meters when it
>> is turned on: how is this implemented?
>>
>> I added a 6 VDC source to the terminal strip on the back, and that
>> retains the frequency when I unplug the radio, but when I turn it off
>> using the power switch it still comes up .0000 when I next turn it on.
>
> From the website, http://www.collinsmuseum.com/651s1.html:
>
> "FREQUENCY MEMORY KEEP-ALIVE POWER
> Used to maintain storage of frequency information during power
> interruptions. An external 6- to 8-volt battery supplies the necessary
> power for the circuit. This option is implemented by wiring the special
> keep-alive assembly into the chassis subassembly. Refer to the
> configuration chart for status numbers of receivers that include this
> option and for the part number of the chassis subassembly that includes
> the special keep-alive power assembly."

That's the skinny. We used a rack of four of them at the U.S. Embassy in Guinea-Bissau in 1987-89. Each had been modified by having its blue fluorescent displays replaced with LEDs. The receivers each had had a 6-volt gel cell. All the gear was replaced by Harris equipment shortly after I left in September, 1989 and was replaced by Harris equipment.

1662. Re: Knight StarRoamer Working Great!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 23:33:50 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hfhf0u$an4$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1661

sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid> wrote:
>On Sat, 05 Dec 2009 15:40:08 -0500, Scott Dorsey wrote:
>> sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@NOSPAM.invalid> wrote:
>>> My dad in the AF later got
>>>me a surplus R-390 from a comm squadron that was scrapping them, and
>>>then I found out what SW/BCB was really like! Unfortunately, it was an
>>>aircraft model, that required a 28 volt power supply to go along with
>>>the radio. When I turned it on, the lights in the house dimmed!
>>
>> That sounds like an R-392, which is a great radio but different than the
>> R-390.
>
>So that would be the in aircraft model? My mom made me get rid of that
>monster, not only did it consume huge amounts of power, but it left deep
>marks on her carpet that can still be seen to this day! Cut the rug all
>the way to the concrete!

Do a google search and see if it looks like what you had. It's a weird
machine.... 28V plates on most stages, but actually a good performer.
It was used in aircraft as well as in ground vehicles.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1663. hallicrafters SX - 43 bfo pitch knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-06 23:58:06 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <7c921d7b-7222-43b9-b245-0617f9b37136@p30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1662

i need the bfo pitch knob for this unit .

let me know . WALT

please use wbelsito at aol dot com NOT the juno address !

for picture go to www.waltbelsito.4t.com page7 click misc.

thanks

1664. Re: 7486 Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-07 16:04:51 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hfj933$6dt$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1663

In article <7nvmnaF3njf6kU1@mid.individual.net>,
olfart <olfart65@excite.com> wrote:
>Am rebuilding a Watkins-Johnson RS 111 receiver and need a 7486 oscillator
>tube. Anyone have a spare they would be willing to sell??
>

http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/7486-GE-TUBE-VALVE-NEW-1-PC_W0QQitemZ270247090771QQcmdZViewItemQQimsxq20091109?IMSfp=TL091109195003r4515

That's certainly an oddity.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1665. Re: Collins 651S-1 Question - Retaining Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-07 19:06:50 UTC
From: Jeff <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <a984d860-158a-4f0c-80bd-525ca78e9f6a@u36g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1664

On Dec 6, 2:36 pm, Dave Heil <k...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> WA4VZQ wrote:
> > Jeff, N6NMI, <the-dha...@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:ce12ab6a
> > -dd0d-415c-b1b9-694ca342c...@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
> >> Is there a 651S-1 mod that retains the last listening frequency when
> >> the radio is turned off? Now I get ".0000" each time I turn the radio
> >> on, regardless of what frequency I was tuned to when I turned it off.
> >> A youtube video shows the radio coming up tuned to 20 meters when it
> >> is turned on: how is this implemented?
>
> >> I added a 6 VDC source to the terminal strip on the back, and that
> >> retains the frequency when I unplug the radio, but when I turn it off
> >> using the power switch it still comes up .0000 when I next turn it on.
>
> > From the website,http://www.collinsmuseum.com/651s1.html:
>
> > "FREQUENCY MEMORY KEEP-ALIVE POWER
> > Used to maintain storage of frequency information during power
> > interruptions. An external 6- to 8-volt battery supplies the necessary
> > power for the circuit. This option is implemented by wiring the special
> > keep-alive assembly into the chassis subassembly. Refer to the
> > configuration chart for status numbers of receivers that include this
> > option and for the part number of the chassis subassembly that includes
> > the special keep-alive power assembly."
>
> That's the skinny. We used a rack of four of them at the U.S. Embassy
> in Guinea-Bissau in 1987-89. Each had been modified by having its blue
> fluorescent displays replaced with LEDs. The receivers each had had a
> 6-volt gel cell. All the gear was replaced by Harris equipment shortly
> after I left in September, 1989 and was replaced by Harris equipment.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Hmmm; so with the 6 VDC source connected, when I turn off the power
switch, and turn in back on, I should see the same frequency displayed
as when I turned it off? I'm not seeing this behavior with my radio;
if I unplug the power cord from the wall, and plug it back in, this is
the way it works, but if I cycle the power using the panel mounted
switch, I get ".0000".

1666. Re: 7486 Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-07 21:04:25 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hfjqke$ta5$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1665

Scott Dorsey wrote:
> In article <7nvmnaF3njf6kU1@mid.individual.net>,
> olfart <olfart65@excite.com> wrote:
>> Am rebuilding a Watkins-Johnson RS 111 receiver and need a 7486 oscillator
>> tube. Anyone have a spare they would be willing to sell??
>>
>
> http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/7486-GE-TUBE-VALVE-NEW-1-PC_W0QQitemZ270247090771QQcmdZViewItemQQimsxq20091109?IMSfp=TL091109195003r4515
>
> That's certainly an oddity.
> --scott
Looks like a cross between a pencil and a nuvistor

1667. Re: 7486 Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-07 21:49:56 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4b1d7886$0$635$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1666

> http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/7486-GE-TUBE-VALVE-NEW-1-PC_W0QQitemZ270247090771QQcmdZViewItemQQimsxq20091109?IMSfp=TL091109195003r4515
>

More affordable but still expensive ($79.95) at
http://www.tubedepot.com/tcp28.html

Just a bit less ($72.50) at
http://www.vacuumtubesinc.com/Products/VacuumTubes/NewTubes1603to8950.aspx but .

But you can pay $35.00 for a used one (or $70.00 new) at
http://tubesontheweb.com/TU10.HTM

73

Tony I0JX

1668. Re: 7486 Tube-found one- Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-07 22:38:28 UTC
From: olfart <olfart65@excite.com>
Message-ID: <7o5eduF3olg5qU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1667

Found one from a private seller at a good price. Thanks all for the replies
"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:4b1d7886$0$635$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it...
>> http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/7486-GE-TUBE-VALVE-NEW-1-PC_W0QQitemZ270247090771QQcmdZViewItemQQ
imsxq20091109?IMSfp=TL091109195003r4515
>>
>
> More affordable but still expensive ($79.95) at
> http://www.tubedepot.com/tcp28.html
>
> Just a bit less ($72.50) at
> http://www.vacuumtubesinc.com/Products/VacuumTubes/NewTubes1603to8950.aspx
> but .
>
> But you can pay $35.00 for a used one (or $70.00 new) at
> http://tubesontheweb.com/TU10.HTM
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>

1669. Re: Collins 651S-1 Question - Retaining Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-07 23:10:29 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <sZOdnYRzeoP0FoDWnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1668

"Jeff" <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:a984d860-158a-4f0c-80bd-525ca78e9f6a@u36g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 6, 2:36 pm, Dave Heil <k...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> WA4VZQ wrote:
> > Jeff, N6NMI, <the-dha...@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> > news:ce12ab6a
> > -dd0d-415c-b1b9-694ca342c...@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
> >> Is there a 651S-1 mod that retains the last listening
> >> frequency when
> >> the radio is turned off? Now I get ".0000" each time I
> >> turn the radio
> >> on, regardless of what frequency I was tuned to when I
> >> turned it off.
> >> A youtube video shows the radio coming up tuned to 20
> >> meters when it
> >> is turned on: how is this implemented?
>
> >> I added a 6 VDC source to the terminal strip on the
> >> back, and that
> >> retains the frequency when I unplug the radio, but when
> >> I turn it off
> >> using the power switch it still comes up .0000 when I
> >> next turn it on.
>
> > From the
> > website,http://www.collinsmuseum.com/651s1.html:
>
> > "FREQUENCY MEMORY KEEP-ALIVE POWER
> > Used to maintain storage of frequency information during
> > power
> > interruptions. An external 6- to 8-volt battery supplies
> > the necessary
> > power for the circuit. This option is implemented by
> > wiring the special
> > keep-alive assembly into the chassis subassembly. Refer
> > to the
> > configuration chart for status numbers of receivers that
> > include this
> > option and for the part number of the chassis
> > subassembly that includes
> > the special keep-alive power assembly."
>
> That's the skinny. We used a rack of four of them at the
> U.S. Embassy

> in Guinea-Bissau in 1987-89. Each had been modified by
> having its blue
> fluorescent displays replaced with LEDs. The receivers
> each had had a
> 6-volt gel cell. All the gear was replaced by Harris
> equipment shortly
> after I left in September, 1989 and was replaced by Harris
> equipment.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Hmmm; so with the 6 VDC source connected, when I turn off
the power
switch, and turn in back on, I should see the same frequency
displayed
as when I turned it off? I'm not seeing this behavior with
my radio;
if I unplug the power cord from the wall, and plug it back
in, this is
the way it works, but if I cycle the power using the panel
mounted
switch, I get ".0000".

I am not at all familiar with this receiver but is it
possible that the power switch is also a reset switch? If it
is perhaps its possible to disable the reset function.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1670. Re: Collins 651S-1 Question - Retaining Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-08 03:21:30 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <0DjTm.38635$cX4.29153@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 1669

Jeff wrote:
> On Dec 6, 2:36 pm, Dave Heil <k...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>> WA4VZQ wrote:
>>> Jeff, N6NMI, <the-dha...@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:ce12ab6a
>>> -dd0d-415c-b1b9-694ca342c...@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
>>>> Is there a 651S-1 mod that retains the last listening frequency when
>>>> the radio is turned off? Now I get ".0000" each time I turn the radio
>>>> on, regardless of what frequency I was tuned to when I turned it off.
>>>> A youtube video shows the radio coming up tuned to 20 meters when it
>>>> is turned on: how is this implemented?
>>>> I added a 6 VDC source to the terminal strip on the back, and that
>>>> retains the frequency when I unplug the radio, but when I turn it off
>>>> using the power switch it still comes up .0000 when I next turn it on.
>>> From the website,http://www.collinsmuseum.com/651s1.html:
>>> "FREQUENCY MEMORY KEEP-ALIVE POWER
>>> Used to maintain storage of frequency information during power
>>> interruptions. An external 6- to 8-volt battery supplies the necessary
>>> power for the circuit. This option is implemented by wiring the special
>>> keep-alive assembly into the chassis subassembly. Refer to the
>>> configuration chart for status numbers of receivers that include this
>>> option and for the part number of the chassis subassembly that includes
>>> the special keep-alive power assembly."
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>> in Guinea-Bissau in 1987-89. Each had been modified by having its blue
>> fluorescent displays replaced with LEDs. The receivers each had had a
>> 6-volt gel cell. All the gear was replaced by Harris equipment shortly
>> after I left in September, 1989 and was replaced by Harris equipment.- Hide quoted text
-
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>
> Hmmm; so with the 6 VDC source connected, when I turn off the power
> switch, and turn in back on, I should see the same frequency displayed
> as when I turned it off? I'm not seeing this behavior with my radio;
> if I unplug the power cord from the wall, and plug it back in, this is
> the way it works, but if I cycle the power using the panel mounted
> switch, I get ".0000".

That sounds normal to me. We left our receivers on 24/7 and the battery
just kept the thing from doing going to .0000 if the commercial power
failed--and it did that quite often. We had no automatic changeover to
generator power and had to go into a generator room and manually fire up
the 40 KVA generator. It would have been ugly to have to retune the
receivers after all that.

1671. Collins 51S-1 photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-08 18:06:08 UTC
From: Edward Knobloch <alias@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <P-CdnQxM_sAKCIPWnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1670

Hi, Gang

One of the eBay sellers has posted photos of the internals
of the Collins 51S-1 receiver. This is the general coverage
version of the Collins S/Line. The band switch
is especially interesting, sort of a turret arrangement
where the switched components, mounted on pc-board material,
revolve with the band switch.

E-bay item number 400087645664

73,
Ed Knobloch

1672. Re: Collins 651S-1 Question - Retaining Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-08 23:56:54 UTC
From: Jeff <the-dharma@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <950ad9eb-9858-49d0-9855-dc569ab7eb76@e4g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1671

On Dec 7, 7:21 pm, Dave Heil <k...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> Jeff wrote:
> > On Dec 6, 2:36 pm, Dave Heil <k...@frontiernet.net> wrote:
> >> WA4VZQ wrote:
> >>> Jeff, N6NMI, <the-dha...@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:ce12ab6a
> >>> -dd0d-415c-b1b9-694ca342c...@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
> >>>> Is there a 651S-1 mod that retains the last listening frequency when
> >>>> the radio is turned off? Now I get ".0000" each time I turn the radio
> >>>> on, regardless of what frequency I was tuned to when I turned it off.
> >>>> A youtube video shows the radio coming up tuned to 20 meters when it
> >>>> is turned on: how is this implemented?
> >>>> I added a 6 VDC source to the terminal strip on the back, and that
> >>>> retains the frequency when I unplug the radio, but when I turn it off
> >>>> using the power switch it still comes up .0000 when I next turn it on.
> >>> From the website,http://www.collinsmuseum.com/651s1.html:
> >>> "FREQUENCY MEMORY KEEP-ALIVE POWER
> >>> Used to maintain storage of frequency information during power
> >>> interruptions. An external 6- to 8-volt battery supplies the necessary
> >>> power for the circuit. This option is implemented by wiring the special
> >>> keep-alive assembly into the chassis subassembly. Refer to the
> >>> configuration chart for status numbers of receivers that include this
> >>> option and for the part number of the chassis subassembly that includes
> >>> the special keep-alive power assembly."
> >> That's the skinny. We used a rack of four of them at the U.S. Embassy
> >> in Guinea-Bissau in 1987-89. Each had been modified by having its blue
> >> fluorescent displays replaced with LEDs. The receivers each had had a
> >> 6-volt gel cell. All the gear was replaced by Harris equipment shortly
> >> after I left in September, 1989 and was replaced by Harris equipment.- Hide quoted
text -
>
> >> - Show quoted text -
>
> > Hmmm; so with the 6 VDC source connected, when I turn off the power
> > switch, and turn in back on, I should see the same frequency displayed
> > as when I turned it off? I'm not seeing this behavior with my radio;
> > if I unplug the power cord from the wall, and plug it back in, this is
> > the way it works, but if I cycle the power using the panel mounted
> > switch, I get ".0000".
>
> That sounds normal to me. We left our receivers on 24/7 and the battery
> just kept the thing from doing going to .0000 if the commercial power
> failed--and it did that quite often. We had no automatic changeover to
> generator power and had to go into a generator room and manually fire up
> the 40 KVA generator. It would have been ugly to have to retune the

> receivers after all that.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

If you go here:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=708FBf6t87c

the operator turns the radio on, and it comes up at 14.000 MHz. So apparently is is possible for the receiver to remember the last-tuned frequency when turned off/on using the power switch. The question is, how?

Perhaps a clue will be provided by the service manual, which I'm trying to locate. $urplus $ales of Nebraska has one, but they're asking in my opinion too much money. There is also a service bulletin (which I have) that addresses a "frequency keep-alive" modification, but I'm reluctant to tear into the radio to the degree required to implement the modification until I have a manual/schematic. The language in the bulletin is somewhat terse and I'm not even sure this mod will give the behavior I seek.

I like Richard's idea: I'll get the Service bulletin out and paraphrase it here. Perhaps the mod does indeed defeat some sort of power-up CPU reset...

1673. Re: AN/ALR-3 Radar Warning Receiver info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-09 00:07:00 UTC
From: VK3XAO <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <cc1e7ecc-0382-453d-beeb-6ef915525570@15g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1672

On Dec 4, 12:35 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> VK3XAO <m...@melbpc.org.au> wrote:
> >It=92s kind of a long shot, but here goes: I=92m looking for information,
> >especially the TM on the AN/ALR-3 radar warning receiver used on SP-2H
> >(P2V-7) aircraft. Xcvr is identified as 'R467/ALR'. The AN/ALR-3, an E/
> >J-Band ECM Receiver was used in conjunction with AN/ALR-8 equipment. I
> >have both the receiver and the associated control box C-1933/ALR and
> >have tested the device =96 I have 115V 400 Hz power =96 and am still
> >trying to think of an application for it!
>
> The TM used to be on the military LOGSA website, but after 9-11 that got
> locked down severely out of sheer paranoia.
>
> I know that Fair Radio Sales had a lot of those receivers and they probably
> have the manuals for them also.
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Thanks Scott. Tried them, they don't have anything. Still looking.
It's gotta be out there somewhere.

John

1674. Re: Collins 51S-1 photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-09 18:18:02 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4b1fe9db$0$10436$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1673

> E-bay item number 400087645664
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch

Knowing that boatanchors collectors usually like equipment as intact as possible, I invite comments on the general interest for getting a radio that has been fully disassembled and re-assembled, and without its original cabinet.

73

Tony I0JX

1675. Buy and Sell your Vintage Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-09 20:33:31 UTC
From: "Jeff James, W2NBC" <w2nbc@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <4b20099b$0$22518$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Source record: 1674

The Boatanchor Classifieds
http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

Dedicated to Vintage Amateur Radio

1676. Re: Buy and Sell your Vintage Gear!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-09 21:53:07 UTC
From: nc183d <nc183d@aol.com>
Message-ID: <f2f4441b-ade8-40d4-b8d2-edee0037b7e5@m7g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1675

A great site for buying and selling. I have had nothing but good
experiences on thier site. Well-built with lots of good links and
helpful information.
rgds,
Mark S.

1677. Sort of boat anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-09 22:54:02 UTC
From: Bob <kavacon@noga.com>
Message-ID: <ZoadnZ8KD-IZt73WnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@posted.visi>
Source record: 1676

Hi gang,
I'm looking for the schematic of the old Archer "Space Patrol" walkie talkie or similar. I think this tpye all used a very similar circuit with a superregenerative rx that used the same stage as a non-crystal controlled oscillator on tx along with a 2(?) stage audio amp.

Any help?

Tnx

Bob WB0POQ

1678. Re: Collins 51S-1 photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-10 00:43:54 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0912091943250.9216@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1677

On Tue, 8 Dec 2009, Edward Knobloch wrote:

>
> Hi, Gang
>
> One of the eBay sellers has posted photos of the internals
> of the Collins 51S-1 receiver. This is the general coverage
> version of the Collins S/Line. The band switch
> is especially interesting, sort of a turret arrangement
> where the switched components, mounted on pc-board material,
> revolve with the band switch.
>
Monitoring Times had an article about the receiver some time in
the past year.

Michael VE2BVW

> E-bay item number 400087645664
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch
>

1679. Re: Sort of boat anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-10 14:28:05 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hfr0hl$cq0$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1678

Bob <kavacon@noga.com> wrote:
> I'm looking for the schematic of the old Archer "Space Patrol" walkie
>talkie or similar. I think this tpye all used a very similar circuit with a
>superregenerative rx that used the same stage as a non-crystal controlled
>oscillator on tx along with a 2(?) stage audio amp.

A lot of companies in Japan made these things, and they all copied one
another in much the way Chinese manufacturers do today.

Here's a typical design:
http://yb3td.com/data/walkietalkie.html

As I recall, the Archers that I had as a kid were crystal-controlled for
transmit but used an adjustable LC network for receive tuning. I remember
moving one to 10M at one point but the audio quality was very bad and of
course there was no squelch...
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1680. Re: Sort of boat anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-10 14:36:20 UTC
From: b
Message-ID: <CKmdnQT-2ej1mrzWnZ2dnUVZ_jydnZ2d@posted.visi>
Source record: 1679

Hi Scott,
Thanks for the response. I found that site a few days ago, and was playing around trying to get that circuit to work, until I noticed that there is no DC path for collector current for Q1.
Also, there seems to be an issue with how L1 and L2 and the associated caps are connected. I moved a few things around and got Q1 to work as an oscillator and a superregen detector (I think), but have not built up the audio and the switching circuits yet.
I'm still hoping to find some other examples of these cute little rigs. :)

Bob

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:hfr0hl$cq0$1@panix2.panix.com...
> Bob <kavacon@noga.com> wrote:
>> I'm looking for the schematic of the old Archer "Space Patrol" walkie
>>talkie or similar. I think this tpye all used a very similar circuit with
>>a
>>superregenerative rx that used the same stage as a non-crystal controlled
>>oscillator on tx along with a 2(?) stage audio amp.
>
> A lot of companies in Japan made these things, and they all copied one
> another in much the way Chinese manufacturers do today.
>
> Here's a typical design:
> http://yb3td.com/data/walkietalkie.html
>
> As I recall, the Archers that I had as a kid were crystal-controlled for
> transmit but used an adjustable LC network for receive tuning. I remember
> moving one to 10M at one point but the audio quality was very bad and of
> course there was no squelch...
> --scott
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1681. Re: Sort of boat anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-10 19:03:27 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hfrglv$t1k$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1680
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article , wrote:
>Thanks for the response. I found that site a few days ago, and was playing
>around trying to get that circuit to work, until I noticed that there is no
>DC path for collector current for Q1.

Hmm... you're right, that's really creepy. You think maybe base and collector
are swapped here?

I was thinking at first that maybe the base leakage did the trick, which
could be possible if it's a germanium type.

>Also, there seems to be an issue with how L1 and L2 and the associated caps
>are connected. I moved a few things around and got Q1 to work as an
>oscillator and a superregen detector (I think), but have not built up the
>audio and the switching circuits yet.
>I'm still hoping to find some other examples of these cute little rigs. :)

I can send you a Lafayette one if I can find it. You're welcome to draw the
schematic out.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1682. Re: Sort of boat anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-10 20:59:27 UTC
From: b
Message-ID: <9IOdnZjnSoyu_LzWnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@posted.visi>
Source record: 1681
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Scott,
I don't think the base and collector are swapped as the biasing looks
right as drawn on the presumed base, plus, if so then there would be no path
for base current. ;) ;)
Thanks for the offer of the Lafayette, I'd love to get a look at it.

Bob

"Scott Dorsey" wrote in message
news:hfrglv$t1k$1@panix2.panix.com...
> In article , wrote:
>>Thanks for the response. I found that site a few days ago, and was
>>playing
>>around trying to get that circuit to work, until I noticed that there is
>>no
>>DC path for collector current for Q1.
>
> Hmm... you're right, that's really creepy. You think maybe base and
> collector
> are swapped here?
>
> I was thinking at first that maybe the base leakage did the trick, which
> could be possible if it's a germanium type.
>
>>Also, there seems to be an issue with how L1 and L2 and the associated
>>caps
>>are connected. I moved a few things around and got Q1 to work as an
>>oscillator and a superregen detector (I think), but have not built up the
>>audio and the switching circuits yet.
>>I'm still hoping to find some other examples of these cute little rigs.
>>:)
>
> I can send you a Lafayette one if I can find it. You're welcome to draw
> the
> schematic out.
> --scott
>
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1683. Re: Sort of boat anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-10 21:33:56 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hfrpg4$327$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1682
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <9IOdnZjnSoyu_LzWnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@posted.visi>, wrote:
>Scott,
> I don't think the base and collector are swapped as the biasing looks
>right as drawn on the presumed base, plus, if so then there would be no path
>for base current. ;) ;)
>Thanks for the offer of the Lafayette, I'd love to get a look at it.

Give me an address and I will mail it. Your email in your post is not
valid.

Looking inside it, it looks way higher quality than the Archer. It has two
transformers inside!
--scott

I will say, though, that the RF performance on the Teenage Mutant Ninja
Turtle 49 Mhz walkie-talkie when moved to 6M is much better than on the
Archer Space Cadet walkie-talkie when moved to 10M. Either one is really
fun to write on a QSL card, though.

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1684. Look at the world's most active clothing and footwear Wholesale of online transactions www.keephotsell.com We are the trading and manufacturing company,Our main productions are:Nike.Jordan.Air Max.NIKE SHOX.AIR FORCE ONE.DUNK. TiMBERLAND ADIDAS E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-10 22:38:13 UTC
From: keephotsell <kent11752@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <74bddaeb-0df8-4548-98f5-2a5e68f5abd0@h14g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1683

Look at the world's most active clothing and footwear Wholesale of
online transactions www.keephotsell.com
We are the trading and manufacturing company,Our main productions
are:Nike.Jordan.Air Max.NIKE SHOX.AIR FORCE ONE.DUNK. TiMBERLAND
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high-standard quality,fastest delivery and satisfied service and
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http://www.keephotsell.com/views.asp?hw_ID=21636
http://www.keephotsell.com/views.asp?hw_ID=21637

1685. Re: Sort of boat anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-11 05:38:08 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.0912110036210.10699@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1684
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Thu, 10 Dec 2009, Scott Dorsey wrote:

> In article , wrote:
>> Thanks for the response. I found that site a few days ago, and was playing
>> around trying to get that circuit to work, until I noticed that there is no
>> DC path for collector current for Q1.
>
> Hmm... you're right, that's really creepy. You think maybe base and collector
> are swapped here?
>
> I was thinking at first that maybe the base leakage did the trick, which
> could be possible if it's a germanium type.
>
>> Also, there seems to be an issue with how L1 and L2 and the associated caps
>> are connected. I moved a few things around and got Q1 to work as an
>> oscillator and a superregen detector (I think), but have not built up the
>> audio and the switching circuits yet.
>> I'm still hoping to find some other examples of these cute little rigs. :)
>
> I can send you a Lafayette one if I can find it. You're welcome to draw the
> schematic out.

I think you're right, the circuits were so simple that there wasn't much variation. Any schematic, I suspect they are in the RCA transistor guides among other places) would make a good start for circuit tracing. You have an end circuit to visualize and use the actual circuitry to "test" the schematic, either it's going to match or be close.

Michael VE2BVW

1686. hottest & beautiful mind relaxing videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-11 09:09:21 UTC
From: steyn johnson <jobonlineonly@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <897879ef-c530-4191-8ddf-aa40083843d6@z3g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1685

http://hottera.blogspot.com/search/label/AISHWARYA%20RAI%20%20red%20hot%20bit

http://hottera.blogspot.com/search/label/hollywood%20actress%20katrina%20shows%20her%20boobs

http://hottera.blogspot.com/search/label/SOUNDARYA%20HOT%20VIDEO

http://hottera.blogspot.com/search/label/MEENA%20HOTTEST%20WITH%20VENKY

http://hottera.blogspot.com/search/label/SAKSHISIVANAND%20WITH%20JAGPATI%20BABU%20AT%20BEACH

http://hottera.blogspot.com/search/label/susmita%20sen%20bathing%20scean

1687. Re: big RIDERS scope book 1959 1,355 pages for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-11 11:07:42 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <341c1f30-0020-4181-9cb1-d04e4d928b4e@a21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1686

On Dec 5, 8:26 pm, walt <wbels...@juno.com> wrote:
> this is the BIG one !
>
> 1959 2 nd edition of
>
> " encyclopedia of cathode tay oscilloscopes and thier uses "
>
> 1,355 pages about 3 inches thick shipping weight is
> 5 pounds
>
> loaded with schematics .
>
> price is $ 50
>
> for other pix please go towww.waltbelsito.4t.com
>
> payment by paypal onlythanks WALT , waterbury , ct .

this book ha been sold WALT

1688. Re: 1938 Halicrafters SX16 manual...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-11 11:23:17 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <XtqdnWT586A2tr_WnZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1687

"Gene" <genet@blarg.net> wrote in message
news:ef-dnQD_haS6lIfWnZ2dnUVZ_jOdnZ2d@posted.isomediainc...
> ...can be seen here:
>
> ftp://ftp.blarg.net/users/genet/radio/SX16.pdf
>
> This is different than the one at BAMA.
>
> Enjoy!
> -Gene
>
This turns out to be as much a promotional booklet as
an intstruction book. High res and worth the trouble to
download.
Thanks for posting the link.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1689. co-ax switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-12 01:24:48 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <7f37f6fe-c621-4a19-9f85-abfff876b40b@n31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1688

hello ;

i have a B & W 5 position co-ax switch model 500 - A for sale .

for picture go to www.waltbelsito.4t.com page 8

$ 20 or best offer . thanks WALT / ex k1rts

1690. Hammarlund SP-600 tags

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-12 20:55:58 UTC
From: moreradio <moreradio@alice.it>
Message-ID: <4b24035d$0$30963$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1689

Hello,
anybody in BA land has an inside tags of a JX-21?
I'm restoring a magnificient SP-600 without tags, may be there is someone
capable to reproduce it... any suggestion?
Thank you in advance.
Cheers
Claudio

1691. Re: co-ax switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-13 04:10:54 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <0d05888f-59c9-45f4-80d6-11c4a2f55b18@h10g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1690

On Dec 11, 8:24 pm, walt <wbels...@juno.com> wrote:
> hello ;
>
> i have a B & W 5 position co-ax switch model 500 - A for sale .
>
> for picture go towww.waltbelsito.4t.com page 8
>
> $ 20 or best offer . thanks   WALT / ex k1rts

SOLD TO DICK K. 12/12/09 walt

1692. Henry 2K band switch problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-13 21:15:30 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9MSdnWYsc9L4xLjWnZ2dnUVZ_qidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1691

I recently got a second Henry 2K RF Deck that is an improvement over my older version as it has the separate 80 and 75 positions on the band switch.

The problem is my new band switch is very stiff and won't turn without great effort. In the original Henry 2K series the band switch in the center of the front panel uses metal dial string to turn three different switches.

Does anyone have an idea of how to loosen this up? My old deck has a broken hub but was never too difficult to switch.

73 Dave K4JRB

1693. Re: Henry 2K band switch problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-14 01:31:52 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hg44i8$4ri$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1692

David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com> wrote:
>The problem is my new band switch is very stiff and won't turn without great
>effort. In the original Henry 2K series the band switch in the center of
>the front panel uses metal dial string to turn three different switches.
>
>Does anyone have an idea of how to loosen this up? My old deck has a broken
>hub but was never too difficult to switch.

Have you tried Cailube?

You may want to try a light turbine oil on the sleeve the shaft passes
through, once you have cleaned the whole thing up with Cailube.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1694. Re: Henry 2K band switch problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-14 01:40:37 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <rtWdndK9vYMBCrjWnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1693

Scott,

Where do you get cailube? Is it lithium based?
73 Dave K4JRB

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:hg44i8$4ri$1@panix2.panix.com...
> David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com> wrote:
>>The problem is my new band switch is very stiff and won't turn without
>>great
>>effort. In the original Henry 2K series the band switch in the center of
>>the front panel uses metal dial string to turn three different switches.
>>
>>Does anyone have an idea of how to loosen this up? My old deck has a
>>broken
>>hub but was never too difficult to switch.
>
> Have you tried Cailube?
>
> You may want to try a light turbine oil on the sleeve the shaft passes
> through, once you have cleaned the whole thing up with Cailube.
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1695. Re: Henry 2K band switch problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-14 02:48:16 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hg491g$m71$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1694

David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com> wrote:
>
>Where do you get cailube? Is it lithium based?

Calube is a contact cleaner with a small amount of lubricant in it. It is made by Caig Labs. I buy it from a local electronics retailer, Cain Electronics, but you can probably get it from MCM or Parts Express or Digi-Key.

It's probably just oleic acid in with some petroleum... it leaves behind a light film on contacts that is mildly reducing and keeps contacts clean, while also providing a small amount of lubrication. It's really a cleaning product that happens to lubricate a little rather than a serious lubricating oil.

Lithium salt-based greases are going to be way too thick for the mechanism you're dealing with, unless you see something that is already greased. Stick with the light machine oil on the dial string pulleys and shafts.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1696. Re: Henry 2K band switch problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-14 02:59:24 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <c_ydnQv52JKTN7jWnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1695

Great, I can probably get it from Ack Electronics in Atlanta. I have a light lube spray that soaks in and does not gummy up like WD-40 does. Its called pre-lube 6.

73 Dave K4JRB

1697. Re: Henry 2K band switch problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-14 16:11:32 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hg5o3k$b26$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1696

David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com> wrote:
>Great, I can probably get it from Ack Electronics in Atlanta. I have a
>light lube spray that soaks in and does not gummy up like WD-40 does. Its
>called pre-lube 6.

Ack are really good folks, they were always a huge help to me when I was a starving student at W4AQL. I'm glad to hear they are still around. The thing about Cailube is that it is a contact cleaner... it reduces corrosion and it's okay at high voltages.

With the lube spray, be careful with it because it may not be okay to get on the contacts themselves. If it's something like Superlube by Loctite, it's also pretty thick once it dries and you may want a lighter oil than that.

Ace Hardware will carry Zoom-Spout Oil which is a light machine oil that will work really well on the pulleys and the shaft. Or ask Ack if they have a "10W turbine oil" or an "ISO 32 turbine oil." It's thicker than sewing machine oil but thinner than medium machine oil.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1698. Re: Henry 2K band switch problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-14 23:01:31 UTC
From: David Thompson <thompson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <SqmdnVjw8LITXrvWnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1697

Great Scott,

I will check on your recommendations. Tommy Ack retired several years ago and suddenly became a SK. Another family member runs Ack now but he is not a ham. I knew Ack W4ECI who actually started Ack in Birmingham in 1946. He has been a SK for a long time.

Guess you knew Sandy W4RU (ex WA4ABY) became a SK recently. I hear from Dave K0DI
from time to time. I gave a talk to the club in the early 1990's on contests and log checking. It was still mostly hand checking even that late although
we were already defining uniques, busts, and not in log.

Thanks for the help.

73 Dave K4JRB

1699. Re: Sort of boat anchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-15 01:15:48 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hg6o04$3jk$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1698
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <9IOdnZjnSoyu_LzWnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@posted.visi>, wrote:
>Scott,
> I don't think the base and collector are swapped as the biasing looks
>right as drawn on the presumed base, plus, if so then there would be no path
>for base current. ;) ;)
>Thanks for the offer of the Lafayette, I'd love to get a look at it.

No joke. Get me your physical mailing address and I'll send it to you.
But you have to email me your address.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1700. for sale ; radio-electronic catalogs 1970 to 1979

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-15 01:43:13 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <dfc27b33-17e4-4b55-9d05-6c4ca48123a8@p8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1699

i have a new list of the catalogs , too big for here

please go to www.waltbelsito.4t.com

prices are not written in stone .

make me an offer .

i want to sell these catalogs .

thanks WALT , waterbury , ct .

1701. can you use this ?---free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-15 02:33:02 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <f10200bf-8fd6-41c0-9f27-6e381d0cad79@g7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1700

its a whip ant , about 14 inches from end to base .

inner diameter at base end is 1/2 inch .

there is a set screw .

loading coil measures about 2 1/2 inches .

if you can use it , just pay postage from 06705 . for a picture go to
www.waltbelsito.4t.com

page 8 (it is shown next to a 12 inch ruler .)

1702. Re: Hammarlund SP-600 tags

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-15 11:10:07 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <f3cb6902-1c6f-4d7a-8e3d-d8eb29201ab2@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1701

On Dec 12, 12:55 pm, "moreradio" <morera...@alice.it> wrote:
> Hello,
> anybody in BA land has an inside tags of a JX-21?
> I'm restoring a magnificient SP-600 without tags, may be there is someone
> capable to reproduce it... any suggestion?
> Thank you in advance.
> Cheers
> Claudio

If you mean by tag the label in the radio the only one I know
about is the label on top of the tuning capacitor cover. This has the
model number and serial number on it. There are no other labels on the
set other than a contract number plate on the front panel of some
military sets.
There may be someone making replacement labels, searching around
all the SP-600 sites will find them but I suspect no one is doing it.
If you have to remove the tuning capacitor it has a number on
the side which I believe to be the serial number.

1703. FS: Rockwell Collins 851S-1 receiver & Collins 51S-1 spare parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-16 17:02:51 UTC
From: servis_za_elektroniku@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <feb61747-4fd7-47b9-ba23-2dc8b68f8f35@x15g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,it.hobby.radioamatori,dk.fritid.hamradio

For photos and more info visit my eBay store:

http://stores.ebay.com/fm-tx_Radio_W0QQ_fsubZ10946944QQ_sidZ94494572QQ_trksidZp4634Q2ec0Q2em322

1704. archer / radio - shack swr / f.s.m. meter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-16 23:20:21 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8e4d2755-8206-4210-9ac6-21e37493127e@p8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1703

got a model # 21 - 575

anybody got the schematic ?

WALT

contact me at wbelsito at aol dot com

1705. Re: Hammarlund SP-600 tags

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-17 19:59:27 UTC
From: moreradio <moreradio@alice.it>
Message-ID: <4b2a8da0$0$1104$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1704

Yes Richard, I mean that label.
I was looking for someone who reproduce it.
Thank you for your suggestions.
Cheers
Claudio

"Richard Knoppow" <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:f3cb6902-1c6f-4d7a-8e3d-d8eb29201ab2@u18g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 12, 12:55 pm, "moreradio" <morera...@alice.it> wrote:
> Hello,
> anybody in BA land has an inside tags of a JX-21?
> I'm restoring a magnificient SP-600 without tags, may be there is someone
> capable to reproduce it... any suggestion?
> Thank you in advance.
> Cheers
> Claudio

If you mean by tag the label in the radio the only one I know
about is the label on top of the tuning capacitor cover. This has the
model number and serial number on it. There are no other labels on the
set other than a contract number plate on the front panel of some
military sets.
There may be someone making replacement labels, searching around
all the SP-600 sites will find them but I suspect no one is doing it.
If you have to remove the tuning capacitor it has a number on
the side which I believe to be the serial number.

1706. Re: Hammarlund SP-600 tags

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-17 21:24:26 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <CcKdnR1jFbEBPLfWnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1705

"moreradio" <moreradio@alice.it> wrote in message
news:4b2a8da0$0$1104$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it...
> Yes Richard, I mean that label.
> I was looking for someone who reproduce it.
> Thank you for your suggestions.
> Cheers
> Claudio
>
>
Try James Moorer, he does not make labels but restores a
lot of SP-600s and may know of a source.
BTW, the tuning capacitors have a number stamped on the
side which may be the original serial number of the set. I
am not sure of this but think it is the case.

http://www.jamminpower.com/main/sp600.html

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1707. F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-20 17:16:07 UTC
From: sparky <sparky12x@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7bd79473-49fd-4791-aa60-d5fd3ded35ec@h9g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1706

National company signal strength meter used in some HROs and other
National radios.
price is $25.00 plus shipping.
<a href="http://s820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/?
action=view&current=DSCF0011.jpg" target="_blank"><img src="http://
i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0011.jpg" border="0"
alt="National Meter 2">

1708. Heathkit What is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-20 17:35:17 UTC
From: sparky <sparky12x@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <d9fbc455-e976-435a-a4fc-66308292069b@a21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1707

What is this heathkit item?

[IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0014.jpg[/
IMG]

[IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0013.jpg[/
IMG]

1709. Re: Heathkit What is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-20 20:20:20 UTC
From: Roger Johnson <n1rj~@roadrunner.com>
Message-ID: <8GvXm.67851$Wd1.27622@newsfe15.iad>
Source record: 1708

sparky wrote:
> What is this heathkit item?
>
> [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0014.jpg[/
> IMG]
>
> [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0013.jpg[/
> IMG]

Looks like it is the RF deck from a receiver...perhaps the Mohawk.

73, Roge

1710. Re: Heathkit What is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-20 21:32:33 UTC
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hgm55jmut1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1709

I have aRoger Johnson wrote:
> sparky wrote:
>> What is this heathkit item?
>>
>> [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0014.jpg[/
>> IMG]
>>
>> [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0013.jpg[/
>> IMG]
>
> Looks like it is the RF deck from a receiver...perhaps the Mohawk.
>
> 73, Roge

I have an RME RF pre-amp that uses 3 tuned RF stages to boost the signal and this thing looks like it might serve the same purpose. All I see is tuned circuits and tubes. It should be interesting to know what it really is.

Bill Baka

1711. Re: Heathkit What is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-20 22:25:24 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <56065edf-f7b8-4e77-8294-c22375fc145b@m7g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1710

On Dec 20, 12:20 pm, Roger Johnson <n1...@roadrunner.com> wrote:
> sparky wrote:
> > What is this heathkit item?
>
> > [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0014.jpg[/
> > IMG]
>
> > [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0013.jpg[/
> > IMG]
>
> Looks like it is the RF deck from a receiver...perhaps the Mohawk.
>
> 73, Roge

Should be a part number rubber stamped somewhere on the assembly. If
so, check it to an assembly manual for the Mohawk.

Paul

1712. Re: Heathkit What is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-21 04:16:13 UTC
From: Lonnie <YGBSM@cthulhu.net>
Message-ID: <dECXm.1848$pA1.273@newsfe17.iad>
Source record: 1746

I recognize it; it's definitely the Mohawk factory-assembled RF / VFO section.

Mahlon

pdrahn@coinet.com wrote:
> On Dec 20, 12:20 pm, Roger Johnson <n1...@roadrunner.com> wrote:
>> sparky wrote:
>>> What is this heathkit item?
>>> [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0014.jpg[/
>>> IMG]
>>> [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0013.jpg[/
>>> IMG]
>> Looks like it is the RF deck from a receiver...perhaps the Mohawk.
>>
>> 73, Roge
>
> Should be a part number rubber stamped somewhere on the assembly. If
> so, check it to an assembly manual for the Mohawk.
>
> Paul

1713. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-21 14:43:13 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hgo1hf$t4b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1711

sparky wrote:
> National company signal strength meter used in some HROs and other
> National radios.
> price is $25.00 plus shipping.
> <a href="http://s820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/?
> action=view&current=DSCF0011.jpg" target="_blank"><img src="http://
> i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0011.jpg" border="0"
> alt="National Meter 2">
Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it broken?
Or did National design it that way because they had a backwards meter
circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?

1714. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-21 18:44:52 UTC
From: sparky <sparky12x@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4c071a36-4441-45df-be5e-bff650298d5f@l13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1712

>
> Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it broken?
> Or did National design it that way because they had a backwards meter
> circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?

This is a backward meter by National. The meter deflects left when
current flows.

1715. Re: Heathkit What is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-21 23:46:43 UTC
From: Darrell <xxxx@xxxxx.com>
Message-ID: <4b3008e3$0$5322$bbae4d71@news.suddenlink.net>
Source record: 1713

It's the front end to an RX-1 Mohawk receiver. They were supplied with the kit pre-assembled.

Darrell, WA5VGO

> What is this heathkit item?
>
> [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0014.jpg[/
> IMG]
>
> [IMG]http://i820.photobucket.com/albums/zz123/sparky12x/DSCF0013.jpg[/
> IMG]

1716. Re: Heathkit What is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 00:17:37 UTC
From: sparky <sparky12x@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ac447250-6967-4531-92e7-a136888f4e17@b32g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1714

Anybody interested in getting it ?

On Dec 21, 6:46 pm, Darrell <x...@xxxxx.com> wrote:
> It's the front end to an RX-1 Mohawk receiver. They were supplied with the
> kit pre-assembled.
>
> Darrell, WA5VGO

1717. Re: Heathkit What is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 00:37:42 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hgp4c3$l80$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1715

sparky wrote:
> Anybody interested in getting it ?
>
>
>
>
> On Dec 21, 6:46 pm, Darrell <x...@xxxxx.com> wrote:
>> It's the front end to an RX-1 Mohawk receiver. They were supplied with the
>> kit pre-assembled.
>>
>> Darrell, WA5VGO
>
>
The Mohawk was an amateur band only receiver wasn't it?

1718. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 00:39:38 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hgp4fo$l80$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1716

sparky wrote:
>> Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it broken?
>> Or did National design it that way because they had a backwards meter
>> circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?
>
>
> This is a backward meter by National. The meter deflects left when
> current flows.
>
The radio must have had a backwards meter amplifier then. Weird.
Guess one could design a proper solid state amplifier to make it work,
but you'd have to 'zero' the meter at full scale with no signal.

1719. power transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 12:33:50 UTC
From: jfjp kruijs voorberge <paxhkv@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <4b30bcae$0$14132$703f8584@textnews.kpn.nl>
Source record: 1717

hello
Can I use a universal power transformer out of a hallicrafters S-40 AU into an SX -100 ? The power consumption of the S-40 is less than that of the SX-100 so I am afraid that is getting to hot or could it deliver the extra watts ?
Thanks in advance
hans

1720. Re: power transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 13:38:43 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <I46dnTQoKLZvVq3WnZ2dnUVZ_sednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1718

Hello Hans:

Using a power transformer from a set that consumes less power can be an invitation to failure -but it can be done if there is no other option.

In most receivers, the voltage out is similar. The problem for a transformer is that when the load increase beyond design, heat will rise. Most receivers are already pretty warm inside.

Compare the total power consumed by the two transformers in their respective receivers. If the replacement power transformer is something like 15% less power, it can be a candidate for swapping. But, there are a couple of things I would do. First, replace the rectifier tube with a solid state version (including resistors to drop voltage equal to the drop by the rectifier tube. Secondly, use a variac to keep the line voltage down to 110 vac (or 220 in Europe). Third, ad a small muffin fan to remove heat from the radio.

Of course using a proper transformer is the best solution - but sometimes it is necessary to improvise. The SX-100 is a much more valuable receiver, however, and inserting a transformer from an S-40 will decrease the value. You might be able to find a transformer from a SX100 or SX-96, which would be a better solution.

Many years ago, I oten did things like that because that was all that was available.

Good luck, Colin K7FM

1721. Re: power transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 14:05:33 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hgqjmq$qi0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1719

COLIN LAMB wrote:
> Hello Hans:
>
> Using a power transformer from a set that consumes less power can be an
> invitation to failure -but it can be done if there is no other option.
>
> In most receivers, the voltage out is similar. The problem for a
> transformer is that when the load increase beyond design, heat will rise.
> Most receivers are already pretty warm inside.
>
> Compare the total power consumed by the two transformers in their respective
> receivers. If the replacement power transformer is something like 15% less
> power, it can be a candidate for swapping. But, there are a couple of
> things I would do. First, replace the rectifier tube with a solid state
> version (including resistors to drop voltage equal to the drop by the
> rectifier tube. Secondly, use a variac to keep the line voltage down to 110
> vac (or 220 in Europe). Third, ad a small muffin fan to remove heat from
> the radio.
>
> Of course using a proper transformer is the best solution - but sometimes it
> is necessary to improvise. The SX-100 is a much more valuable receiver,
> however, and inserting a transformer from an S-40 will decrease the value.
> You might be able to find a transformer from a SX100 or SX-96, which would
> be a better solution.
>
> Many years ago, I oten did things like that because that was all that was
> available.
>
> Good luck, Colin K7FM
>
>
If you don't use the filament windings from the smaller transformer and
power the tube filaments from an added filament transformer this will
reduce the load on the smaller unit. If the set used a rectifier tube
with a 5v filament either provide a second external filament transformer
for that or replace the tube with silicon diodes.

1722. Re: power transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 16:12:04 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <9JudndxhUPtJcq3WnZ2dnUVZ_uti4p2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 1720

On Tue, 22 Dec 2009 13:33:50 +0100, jfjp kruijs voorberge wrote:

> hello
> Can I use a universal power transformer out of a hallicrafters S-40 AU
> into an SX -100 ? The power consumption of the S-40 is less than that of
> the SX-100 so I am afraid that is getting to hot or could it deliver the
> extra watts ?
> Thanks in advance
> hans

It will get hotter than it gets now. Assuming the output voltages are the same as the one you're replacing, it'll get hotter as the square of the current rise.

You say it's a "universal power transformer" -- does that mean that it's not what originally came in the S-40? If it isn't original, is it specified heavy enough to go into the SX-100?

If you're inspiration limited rather than money limited, Antique Electronics Supply has power transformers -- they ought to have something that'll work, and may even have something that'll fit. http://www.tubesandmore.com.

--
www.wescottdesign.com

1723. Re: archer / radio - shack swr / f.s.m. meter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 17:24:29 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hgqvcdfgl1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1721

In article <8e4d2755-8206-4210-9ac6-21e37493127e@p8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>,
walt <wbelsito@juno.com> wrote:
>got a model # 21 - 575
>
>anybody got the schematic ?

Odds are it's a generic power meter.... directional coupler, rectifier,
filter and meter. The fancy part is the directional coupler.

There's a schematic for a very similar design in the older ARRL Handbooks,
or you can look at this:
http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/wireless/pics/dircoup.png

Odds are the RS one uses the same meter for both strips with a switch,
to save costs.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1724. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 20:08:22 UTC
From: sparky <sparky12x@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <dc091fd8-d03a-4786-98a2-f0b96ccac962@s31g2000yqs.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1722

See this picture HR)-60

http://www.universal-radio.com/CATALOG/commrxvr/HRO60.html

it has a meter with the zero on the left.

On Dec 21, 7:39 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> sparky wrote:
> >> Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it broken?
> >> Or did National design it that way because they had a backwards meter
> >> circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?
>
> > This is a backward meter by National. The meter deflects left when
> > current flows.
>
> The radio must have had a backwards meter amplifier then. Weird.
> Guess one could design a proper solid state amplifier to make it work,
> but you'd have to 'zero' the meter at full scale with no signal.

1725. Re: power transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 20:57:45 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hgrbrl$t67$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1723

Tim Wescott wrote:
> On Tue, 22 Dec 2009 13:33:50 +0100, jfjp kruijs voorberge wrote:
>
>> hello
>> Can I use a universal power transformer out of a hallicrafters S-40 AU
>> into an SX -100 ? The power consumption of the S-40 is less than that of
>> the SX-100 so I am afraid that is getting to hot or could it deliver the
>> extra watts ?
>> Thanks in advance
>> hans
>
> It will get hotter than it gets now. Assuming the output voltages are
> the same as the one you're replacing, it'll get hotter as the square of
> the current rise.
>
> You say it's a "universal power transformer" -- does that mean that it's
> not what originally came in the S-40? If it isn't original, is it
> specified heavy enough to go into the SX-100?
>
> If you're inspiration limited rather than money limited, Antique
> Electronics Supply has power transformers -- they ought to have something
> that'll work, and may even have something that'll fit. http://
> www.tubesandmore.com.
>
Check these guys out: http://www.oldradioparts.com/
They have lots of new, used, and surplus power transformers for radios
at good prices. Note that they don't update the web page inventory too
often so email them to ask if the unit you want is still in stock and
give several alternates. They give quick service, I've bought stuff
there before.

1726. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 20:59:44 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hgrbvc$t67$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1724

sparky wrote:
> See this picture HR)-60
>
> http://www.universal-radio.com/CATALOG/commrxvr/HRO60.html
>
> it has a meter with the zero on the left.
>
> On Dec 21, 7:39 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> sparky wrote:
>>>> Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it broken?
>>>> Or did National design it that way because they had a backwards meter
>>>> circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?
>>> This is a backward meter by National. The meter deflects left when
>>> current flows.
>> The radio must have had a backwards meter amplifier then. Weird.
>> Guess one could design a proper solid state amplifier to make it work,
>> but you'd have to 'zero' the meter at full scale with no signal.
>
I guess the meter will drift to the right when power is applied to the
radio with no signal.

Weird. I'm going to have to find the schematic to the HRO and figure it
out.

1727. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 21:00:28 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hgrc0o$t67$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1725

Kenneth Scharf wrote:
> sparky wrote:
>> See this picture HR)-60
>>
>> http://www.universal-radio.com/CATALOG/commrxvr/HRO60.html
>>
>> it has a meter with the zero on the left.
>>
>> On Dec 21, 7:39 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>> sparky wrote:
>>>>> Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it broken?
>>>>> Or did National design it that way because they had a backwards meter
>>>>> circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?
>>>> This is a backward meter by National. The meter deflects left when
>>>> current flows.
>>> The radio must have had a backwards meter amplifier then. Weird.
>>> Guess one could design a proper solid state amplifier to make it work,
>>> but you'd have to 'zero' the meter at full scale with no signal.
>>
> I guess the meter will drift to the right when power is applied to the
> radio with no signal.
>
> Weird. I'm going to have to find the schematic to the HRO and figure it
> out.
I meant drift to the LEFT when power is applied.

1728. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 23:26:23 UTC
From: MRe <m.reneman=geenspam=@hccnet.nl>
Message-ID: <4b31559f$0$22938$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1726

"sparky" <sparky12x@yahoo.com> schreef in bericht
news:dc091fd8-d03a-4786-98a2-f0b96ccac962@s31g2000yqs.googlegroups.com...
See this picture HR)-60

http://www.universal-radio.com/CATALOG/commrxvr/HRO60.html

it has a meter with the zero on the left.

On Dec 21, 7:39 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> sparky wrote:
> >> Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it
> >> broken?
> >> Or did National design it that way because they had a
> >> backwards meter
> >> circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?
>
> > This is a backward meter by National. The meter deflects left
> > when
> > current flows.
>
> The radio must have had a backwards meter amplifier then.
> Weird.
> Guess one could design a proper solid state amplifier to make
> it work,
> but you'd have to 'zero' the meter at full scale with no
> signal.

The AR88 had also a meter with the zero left (when there was a
meter anyway, because many had no meter at all)
It measured the cathode current of one of the IF tubes. (Less
amplification/cathode current means more signal). That leads to
the
somewhat odd 'zero right' configuration

MRe PE1NQr

1729. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-22 23:47:19 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hgrlpjvfl1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1727

I found the schematic for an early HRO
(http://www.portabletubes.co.uk/sitefiles/hro1259.djvu), it seems the s
meter is in series with the plate circuit of the last IF stage, so it
measures the plate current. At maximum signal the plate current of that
stage must be close to zero to send the meter to the 60 over nine position.

MRe wrote:
> "sparky" <sparky12x@yahoo.com> schreef in bericht
> news:dc091fd8-d03a-4786-98a2-f0b96ccac962@s31g2000yqs.googlegroups.com...
> See this picture HR)-60
>
> http://www.universal-radio.com/CATALOG/commrxvr/HRO60.html
>
> it has a meter with the zero on the left.
>
> On Dec 21, 7:39 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> sparky wrote:
>>>> Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it
>>>> broken?
>>>> Or did National design it that way because they had a
>>>> backwards meter
>>>> circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?
>>> This is a backward meter by National. The meter deflects left
>>> when
>>> current flows.
>> The radio must have had a backwards meter amplifier then.
>> Weird.
>> Guess one could design a proper solid state amplifier to make
>> it work,
>> but you'd have to 'zero' the meter at full scale with no
>> signal.
>
>
> The AR88 had also a meter with the zero left (when there was a
> meter anyway, because many had no meter at all)
> It measured the cathode current of one of the IF tubes. (Less
> amplification/cathode current means more signal). That leads to
> the
> somewhat odd 'zero right' configuration
>
> MRe PE1NQr
>
>
>

>

1730. Re: power transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-23 01:34:08 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <U9OdnbnzP8oa7qzWnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1728

I think universal power transformer simply means it is a transformer designed for both 120 and 240. Purchasing a Hallicrafters with such a transformer was available for users in the rest of the world.

Colin Lamb K7FM

1731. Re: power transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-23 04:33:06 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <baidnd3NFLQfAKzWnZ2dnUVZ_gJi4p2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 1729

On Tue, 22 Dec 2009 17:34:08 -0800, COLIN LAMB wrote:

> I think universal power transformer simply means it is a transformer
> designed for both 120 and 240. Purchasing a Hallicrafters with such a
> transformer was available for users in the rest of the world.
>
> Colin Lamb K7FM

Oh, _that_ kind of universal.

--
www.wescottdesign.com

1732. Re: power transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-23 13:32:21 UTC
From: jfjp kruijs voorberge <paxhkv@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <4b321bef$0$14119$703f8584@textnews.kpn.nl>
Source record: 1730

hello
Many thanks for all your kind reactions
My only question was if I could use the universal power transformer out of a not used S-40 AU into a SX-100 to make the SX-100 all hallicrafters again .
It is now working very good with a non hallicrafters transformer
I decided not to change anything at all because the risk that something goes wrong is to great
thanks again
hans

"jfjp kruijs voorberge" <paxhkv@wxs.nl> schreef in bericht news:4b30bcae$0$14132$703f8584@textnews.kpn.nl...
> hello
> Can I use a universal power transformer out of a hallicrafters S-40 AU
> into an SX -100 ? The power consumption of the S-40 is less than that of
> the SX-100 so I am afraid that is getting to hot or could it deliver the
> extra watts ?
> Thanks in advance
> hans
>

1733. Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 09:48:33 UTC
From: David <david@drumheller.org>
Message-ID: <b6f2cbc3-23ba-4cc6-aa11-a7b1e1695694@26g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

I have a Heathkit SB-610 monitor scope that I refurbished a few months back. I connected it to my SB-301 receiver by tapping the secondary of its last intermediate frequency (IF) transformer (T4 in the 301's schematic) using a 1pf capacitor and RG62 cable as recommended in the 610's manual. After adjusting (“peaking”) the receiver IF transformer and the coils in SB-610, the scope worked, but the trace didn’t have much vertical deflection, even with the 610’s vertical gain control fully rotated clockwise.

My remedy for the small trace was to build a tuned pre-amplifier using a 2N3904 transistor. The extra 20dB of gain it provides produces a trace that’s about 1 inch high for an S9 signal and the vertical gain control at 12 o’clock. All is well.

So here’s my question: Building the pre-amp was a fun and useful project, but is my scope’s performance without the pre-amp typical?

-Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

1734. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 13:26:01 UTC
From: Jeffrey D Angus <jangus@suddenlink.net>
Message-ID: <hh2ehi165m@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

David wrote:
> So hereï¿½s my question: Building the pre-amp was a fun and useful
> project, but is my scopeï¿½s performance without the pre-amp typical?

I have one of those...And yeah, sounds like your gain is down a
bit from normal.

Jeff

--
ï¿½Egotism is the anesthetic that dulls the pain of stupidity.ï¿½
Frank Leahy, Head coach, Notre Dame 1941-1954

http://www.stay-connect.com

1735. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 13:52:56 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <ZICdne-IANMkXqnWnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Hi David:

It is hard to tell from the facts you gave us. It might be useful to feed a signal generator into the scope and compare to factory specifications. The 1 pf coupling capacitor could be less capacitance, and simply let less signal through. Or, your RG-62 could be lossier that expected.

I assume the input to the SB-610 is properly tuned to the correct frequency, since there were different "front ends" available for the SB-610. If the front end is not tuned properly, then the indications of the SB-610 will be misleading, even though you have increased the gain.

73, Colin K7FM

1736. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 15:04:21 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hh2k9l$q4g$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

David <david@drumheller.org> wrote:
>
>So here=92s my question: Building the pre-amp was a fun and useful
>project, but is my scope=92s performance without the pre-amp typical?

No. Something is wrong. With the gain control set halfway, S9 signals
go way over the top of the CRT with my Collins R-390. This is using
log scale, too.

If your problem is the same in both linear and log, that's one thing to
rule out.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1737. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 15:12:54 UTC
From: David <david@drumheller.org>
Message-ID: <0963e24c-3e64-4640-90fb-64648383b78b@m25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

On Dec 25, 8:52 am, "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote:
> Hi David:
>
> It is hard to tell from the facts you gave us. It might be useful to feed a
> signal generator into the scope and compare to factory specifications. The
> 1 pf coupling capacitor could be less capacitance, and simply let less
> signal through. Or, your RG-62 could be lossier that expected.
>
> I assume the input to the SB-610 is properly tuned to the correct frequency,
> since there were different "front ends" available for the SB-610. If the
> front end is not tuned properly, then the indications of the SB-610 will be
> misleading, even though you have increased the gain.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM

Colin,

Thanks for the reply.

I had to wind my own coils for the grid and plate tank circuits of the SB-610's vertical amplifier that's based on a 6EW6 tube. The tank circuits are peaked at 3.395 Mhz, the IF frequency of the SB-301. I used no. 30 magnet wire and ferrite slugs from what were probably 455 Khz IF cans littering my junk box. I suppose these coils could have less Q than what the original Heathkit coils had, but I doubt it.

So, yes, the "front end" is properly tuned and the RG-62 patch cables are constructed from stock coax I've used in other applications without trouble.

Maybe the SB-301 IF strip has less gain than usual, but the receiver doesn't seem to be insensitive. One remedy might be to use a coupling capacitor larger than 1pF, as you suggest, but I calculate that this will make little difference, as the SB-610's input impedance is 100K Ohms.

Perhaps I should ask a different question: For an S9 signal and the vertical gain control set to 12 o'clock, what's the height of the trace on your SB-610?

-Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

1738. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 15:16:34 UTC
From: David <david@drumheller.org>
Message-ID: <f075f5ed-c9a1-4e3e-ac54-325998606f34@s31g2000yqs.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

On Dec 25, 10:04 am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
> David <da...@drumheller.org> wrote:
>
> >So here=92s my question: Building the pre-amp was a fun and useful
> >project, but is my scope=92s performance without the pre-amp typical?
>
> No. Something is wrong. With the gain control set halfway, S9 signals
> go way over the top of the CRT with my Collins R-390. This is using
> log scale, too.
>
> If your problem is the same in both linear and log, that's one thing to
> rule out.
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Scott,

The SB-610, which is crude oscilloscope, doesn't have a log scale.
Are you confusing it with the SB-620 pan adapter ("Scanalyzer") which
presents a frequency domain view of signals?

-Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

1739. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 15:35:12 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <b_2dnV2FxaUyRqnWnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

It is possible that the powder used at 455 kHz is quite lossy at 3.395 MHz. Usually, a quick and dirty way to tell is if the peak is sharp. The broader the peak, the lower the Q.

Will try to get my manual out to review it for clues. I suspect your SB-610 sensitivity is below par.

73, Colin K7FM

1740. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 16:18:45 UTC
From: David <david@drumheller.org>
Message-ID: <12b1d1dd-990f-40c3-83de-a0563f59dee5@e27g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

On Dec 25, 10:35 am, "COLIN LAMB" <k...@teleport.com> wrote:
> It is possible that the powder used at 455 kHz is quite lossy at 3.395 MHz.
> Usually, a quick and dirty way to tell is if the peak is sharp. The broader
> the peak, the lower the Q.
>
> Will try to get my manual out to review it for clues. I suspect your SB-610
> sensitivity is below par.
>
> 73, Colin K7FM

Colin,

Regarding the possible low Q, the pre-amp has the same tank circuit as
the 6EW6 grid circuit: a 330 pF cap in parallel with a 6.7 uH coil.
The coil is comprised of about 25 turns. When I bench tested the pre-
amp, I recall computing a Q of 30 for the tank circuit. These seemed
reasonable at the time, although your explanation about the lossy core
material plausible.

Your help is much appreciated. Let me know what you think.

-Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

1741. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 17:43:24 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-AEAD94.12432425122009@news.mixmin.net>
Source record: 1739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

In article
<b6f2cbc3-23ba-4cc6-aa11-a7b1e1695694@26g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>,
David <david@drumheller.org> wrote:

I connected it to my SB-301 receiver by tapping the secondary of
> its last intermediate frequency (IF) transformer (T4 in the 301's
> schematic) using a 1pf capacitor

Dave-

What do you mean by "tapping"? If you did not connect the 1pf capacitor
to the top of the coil, then that may be causing your reduced signal.

Fred
K4DII

1742. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 17:49:20 UTC
From: David <david@drumheller.org>
Message-ID: <b2ddcaf6-50e6-4f83-a3e0-53ac4ab1073a@v7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

On Dec 25, 12:43 pm, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
> In article
> <b6f2cbc3-23ba-4cc6-aa11-a7b1e1695...@26g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>,
>
> David <da...@drumheller.org> wrote:
>
> I connected it to my SB-301 receiver by tapping the secondary of
>
> > its last intermediate frequency (IF) transformer (T4 in the 301's
> > schematic) using a 1pf capacitor
>
> Dave-
>
> What do you mean by "tapping"? If you did not connect the 1pf capacitor
> to the top of the coil, then that may be causing your reduced signal.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Fred,

Sorry for using misleading terminology. I did just what you suggest--
I connected the 1pF cap to the top of the IF transformer's secondary
coil.

-Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

1743. hammarlund sp-210 xformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 18:19:39 UTC
From: frank <frank@ottone.venere.it>
Message-ID: <4b35023b$0$699$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 1741

Hi all,

I just begun restoring the SP-210-LX (guessed model from the bands,
there's no model name in the back plate). One of the previous owners had
the "brilliant" idea to include the power supply transformers into the
main chassis and removed the last AF (push-pull) amplifier stage tubes,
T-7 and T-8 to make some room.
Is there any hope to find these two transformers? Maybe someone has a
part unit?
Is there any data available about T-7 and T-8 so I can try to make
replacements?
Thanks in advance and season greetings!

Frank IZ8DWF (<mycall> at amsat dot org)

1744. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 19:52:52 UTC
From: terryS <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <06fc391f-e3a3-4b75-82ea-09410d3f8490@o9g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1742

On Dec 22, 8:26 pm, "MRe" <m.reneman=geensp...@hccnet.nl> wrote:
> "sparky" <sparky...@yahoo.com> schreef in
berichtnews:dc091fd8-d03a-4786-98a2-f0b96ccac962@s31g2000yqs.googlegroups.com...
> See this picture HR)-60
>
> http://www.universal-radio.com/CATALOG/commrxvr/HRO60.html
>
> it has a meter with the zero on the left.
>
> On Dec 21, 7:39 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > sparky wrote:
> > >> Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it
> > >> broken?
> > >> Or did National design it that way because they had a
> > >> backwards meter
> > >> circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?
>
> > > This is a backward meter by National. The meter deflects left
> > > when
> > > current flows.
>
> > The radio must have had a backwards meter amplifier then.
> > Weird.
> > Guess one could design a proper solid state amplifier to make
> > it work,
> > but you'd have to 'zero' the meter at full scale with no
> > signal.
>
> The AR88 had also a meter with the zero left (when there was a
> meter anyway, because many had no meter at all)
> It measured the cathode current of one of the IF tubes. (Less
> amplification/cathode current means more signal). That leads to
> the
> somewhat odd 'zero right' configuration
>
> MRe PE1NQr- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Not sure one can understand the dilemma!
Lets say the meter is typically in the plate circuit of one or several RF or IF amplifying tubes.
When the set is active and with no signal, the meter deflects (from right to left). That type of meter is often called a 'Right zero' meter).
When a signal is received a negative AVC voltage is generated; applied to the grid circuits of the amplifying tubes their plate current is reduced. The stronger the signal the greater the AVC voltage and ergo the greater the reduction in plate current.
Hence the meter swings towards the right (or zero) in proportion to the strength of the received signal.

1745. Re: hammarlund sp-210 xformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 19:57:00 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <BLSdnXI7iY6OhKjWnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1743

Hello Frank:

The push-pull output transformers should be fairly common and easy to obtain. Antique Electronic Supply, in USA, is a good source. As I recall, the output tubes are 6V6s, so that would use a common transformer as well as driver transformer.

73, Colin K7FM

1746. Re: hammarlund sp-210 xformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 20:19:46 UTC
From: frank <frank@ottone.venere.it>
Message-ID: <4b351e62$0$710$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 1744

Hello Colin,

COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote:
> Hello Frank:
>
> The push-pull output transformers should be fairly common and easy to
> obtain. Antique Electronic Supply, in USA, is a good source. As I recall,
> the output tubes are 6V6s, so that would use a common transformer as
> well as driver transformer.

actually the output tubes and the driver are all 6F6. Also the output audio impedance of the SP-200 series is 600 ohms, I wouldn't mind too much to have directly an output impedance for driving a 4-8 ohm speaker, but my first option would be restoring the set as much as possible close to the original. I'd be happy to find any information about the transformers, like power, turn ratios and so on.

Best 73 es HNY

Frank IZ8DWF

1747. Re: hammarlund sp-210 xformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-25 21:24:02 UTC
From: COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <ur6dnfoD4pfusKjWnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1745

The 6V6 and 6F6 is pretty much interchangeable, so the standard output transformer should work. 500 ohms is not a common output today, although the pp 6V6 to line output may get you in the ball park. It should use a standard interstage transformer.

A push-pull old Hallicrafters transformer would work, since they had a 500 ohm output, too. SX-28, SX-62 and SX-42 all would have the right transformer if you can find one being parted out.

73, Colin K7FM

1748. tektronix boat anchor test equip. manual for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-26 00:45:03 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <2acb6bad-410f-4262-8b27-bfdfdd070629@b2g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1747

i have a bunch of classic / old tektronix manuals for sale ;

1---1A1---dual trace plug - in

2---3A6---plug-in

3---3A72 ---plug-in

4---3S2---sampling unit

5---3S76---dual trace sampling unit

6---3T2---random sample sweep

7---3T77---sampling sweep unit

8---4S1---plug - in

9---5T1---plug-in

10---7A18---dual trace amp

11---7A22---differential amp

12---7B87---time base unit

asking $ 5 per manual

contact me at wbelsito at aol dot com

thanks WALT

1749. Re: hammarlund sp-210 xformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-26 14:28:32 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <WLmdnVdF8cYLgKvWnZ2dnUVZ_hqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1748

"frank" <frank@ottone.venere.it> wrote in message
news:4b351e62$0$710$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it...
> Hello Colin,
>
> COLIN LAMB <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote:
>> Hello Frank:
>>
>> The push-pull output transformers should be fairly common
>> and easy to
>> obtain. Antique Electronic Supply, in USA, is a good
>> source. As I recall,
>> the output tubes are 6V6s, so that would use a common
>> transformer as
>> well as driver transformer.
>
> actually the output tubes and the driver are all 6F6. Also
> the output
> audio impedance of the SP-200 series is 600 ohms, I
> wouldn't mind too
> much to have directly an output impedance for driving a
> 4-8 ohm
> speaker, but my first option would be restoring the set as
> much as
> possible close to the original. I'd be happy to find any
> information
> about the transformers, like power, turn ratios and so on.
>
> Best 73 es HNY
>
> Frank IZ8DWF

The 6F6 tubes are connected as triodes and operated
nearly at Class-B, the output transformer is 10,000 plate to
plate. This is a common impedance. The original transformers
have a 500 ohm main output and a loosly coupled 8,000 ohm
winding for the headphones.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

1750. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-26 16:27:57 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hh5did$o4$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

David <david@drumheller.org> wrote:
>On Dec 25, 10:04=A0am, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>> David =A0<da...@drumheller.org> wrote:
>>
>> >So here=3D92s my question: Building the pre-amp was a fun and useful
>> >project, but is my scope=3D92s performance without the pre-amp typical?
>>
>> No. =A0Something is wrong. =A0With the gain control set halfway, S9 signa=
>ls
>> go way over the top of the CRT with my Collins R-390. =A0This is using
>> log scale, too.
>>
>> If your problem is the same in both linear and log, that's one thing to
>> rule out.
>
>The SB-610, which is crude oscilloscope, doesn't have a log scale.
>Are you confusing it with the SB-620 pan adapter ("Scanalyzer") which
>presents a frequency domain view of signals?

I was indeed.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1751. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-26 16:39:50 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-578F1C.11394926122009@news.mixmin.net>
Source record: 1750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

In article
<b2ddcaf6-50e6-4f83-a3e0-53ac4ab1073a@v7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>,
David <david@drumheller.org> wrote:

>I did just what you suggest--
> I connected the 1pF cap to the top of the IF transformer's secondary
> coil.

David-

Might the signal level be higher on the primary side, assuming the 1pf
capacitor can withstand the voltage?

Fred
K4DII

1752. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-26 17:57:32 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hh5iph$r0u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1501

terryS wrote:
> On Dec 22, 8:26 pm, "MRe" <m.reneman=geensp...@hccnet.nl> wrote:
>> "sparky" <sparky...@yahoo.com> schreef in
berichtnews:dc091fd8-d03a-4786-98a2-f0b96ccac962@s31g2000yqs.googlegroups.com...
>> See this picture HR)-60
>>
>> http://www.universal-radio.com/CATALOG/commrxvr/HRO60.html
>>
>> it has a meter with the zero on the left.
>>
>> On Dec 21, 7:39 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>>> sparky wrote:
>>>>> Why is the meter 'zeroed' against the right peg, is it
>>>>> broken?
>>>>> Or did National design it that way because they had a
>>>>> backwards meter
>>>>> circuit that pulled full current with zero signal?
>>>> This is a backward meter by National. The meter deflects left
>>>> when
>>>> current flows.
>>> The radio must have had a backwards meter amplifier then.
>>> Weird.
>>> Guess one could design a proper solid state amplifier to make
>>> it work,
>>> but you'd have to 'zero' the meter at full scale with no
>>> signal.
>> The AR88 had also a meter with the zero left (when there was a
>> meter anyway, because many had no meter at all)
>> It measured the cathode current of one of the IF tubes. (Less
>> amplification/cathode current means more signal). That leads to
>> the
>> somewhat odd 'zero right' configuration
>>
>> MRe PE1NQr- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -
>
> Not sure one can understand the dilemma!
> Lets say the meter is typically in the plate circuit of one or several

> RF or IF amplifying tubes.
> When the set is active and with no signal, the meter deflects (from
> right to left). That type of meter is often called a 'Right zero'
> meter).
> When a signal is received a negative AVC voltage is generated; applied
> to the grid circuits of the amplifying tubes their plate current is
> reduced. The stronger the signal the greater the AVC voltage and ergo
> the greater the reduction in plate current.
> Hence the meter swings towards the right (or zero) in proportion to
> the strength of the received signal.

If you need a replacement S meter for an HRO or any receiver that used this kind of S meter circuit, fine. When I saw that S meter I thought it would look 'cool' in a (solid state) QRP rig I was planning. But, I'd have to come up with a 'bass-ackwards' meter circuit to make it work. I suppose that the meter should end up in another HRO or similar receiver that needs a replacement though.

1753. Re: F.S. National Comapny S meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-26 18:11:45 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hh5jl1edd1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1502

Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>this kind of S meter circuit, fine. When I saw that S meter I thought
>it would look 'cool' in a (solid state) QRP rig I was planning. But,
>I'd have to come up with a 'bass-ackwards' meter circuit to make it
>work. I suppose that the meter should end up in another HRO or similar
>receiver that needs a replacement though.

The reverse-movement meters are WAY more expensive and hard to find than
typical meters. If you want a cheap movement for a homebrew QRP rig,
check out Fair Radio... they always have something interesting and
inexpensive, often with a weird scale marked "roentgens" or something.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1754. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-27 00:17:10 UTC
From: David <david@drumheller.org>
Message-ID: <6b37839f-ae76-4eec-93b6-22ea620603d9@e20g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

On Dec 26, 11:39 am, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
> In article
> <b2ddcaf6-50e6-4f83-a3e0-53ac4ab10...@v7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>,
>
> David <da...@drumheller.org> wrote:
> >I did just what you suggest--
> > > I connected the 1pF cap to the top of the IF transformer's secondary
> > > coil.
>
> David-
>
> Might the signal level be higher on the primary side, assuming the 1pf
> capacitor can withstand the voltage?
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Fred,

That might very well be the case. I can go in with my o'scope and
see.

Thanks for the tip.

-Dave

1755. National NCX-1000 HF Transceiver Rare!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-27 16:57:00 UTC
From: ritchi50@optonline.net
Message-ID: <gc4fj5lgjvldjt5jea273qfbbrli69am30@4ax.com>
Source record: 1504

National NCX-1000 HF Transceiver Rare!!!!!!!!
I got this from a friend who is getting up in years and he was selling
his collection.
I tried it on 75 meters and when tuning it up got about 350 watts and
then when I was on ssb and tuned it as I was talking, I got 625 watts
out.
Looks great and works great. I followed manual and the meter may not
be correct on radio for mils, but reads signal correct. Anyway, It
sure puts out watts and I talked off it for two days and great
reports.
No microphone. Radio and manual. Even the chrome on the front around
dial is shiny. Came from a non smoker. Looks Excellent!!!
1400.00 Plus Shipping
ritchi50@optonline.net

1756. more boat anchor TEKTRONIX manuals for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-28 03:30:01 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <e64e5794-9a40-49c1-a6f7-644f69e30c3e@k9g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1505

i have ;

1---man---53/54L--plug-in preamp

2---man---53/54c--plug-in preamp

3---man---53/54E---plug-in preamp

4---man---53/54K---plug-in preamp

5---man---80 + p80 plug-in + probe

6---man ---82 plug-in

7---mam---105 square wave gen.

8---man 107 square wave gen .

9---man---112---direct coupled amp

10---man---121 ---pre-amp

11---man---127---wide band pre-amp

12---man---134---current probe amp with info on P-6019 & P-6020

asking $ 5 each

thanks WALT

contact me at wbelsito at aol dot com

1757. Re: Performance of Heathkit SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-28 03:39:27 UTC
From: David <david@drumheller.org>
Message-ID: <cb8555b5-30dc-4c29-b1d1-72e51d804cec@a6g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Well, I fixed the problem.

My homemade coils/filters are OK. Using a signal generator, I applied a 0.5 Vrms signal to the SB-610's vertical amplifier input and got a trace on the CRT that was about 1 inch high (thick), which meets the specifications at 3.395 Mhz.

The problem was the 1 pf capacitor I used to couple the plate circuit of the SB-301's second IF amplifier to the SB-610. I raised this cap to 6 pf and now have plenty of signal for the SB-610.

Thanks for all the advice. It saved time.

-Dave Drumheller, K3WQ

1758. Advice on class-C modulated tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-28 22:14:19 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4b392dbe$0$814$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1507

I am building an AM transmitter using a 829B final tube (with the two tetrodes in parallel) operating in class-C (750V on plate, 200V on screen).

The modulation transformer has a single secondary winding.

To obtain both plate and screen modulation, I am planning to adopt the well-known circuit whereby the tube screen is fed by the 750V plate supply through a high-power series resistor.

I have two questions at that regard.

FIRST QUESTION

According to the ARRL Handbook (1968 edition), the screen resistor must be connected to the "hot" end of the modulation transformer secondary. This seems quite logical to me.

On the contrary, the EIMAC "Care and feed of power grid tubes" booklet states that the screen resistor must be connected to the "cold" end of the secondary. Their argument is that, when plate voltage increases (due to modulation), the screen current decreases and so does the voltage across the screen resistor, thus resulting in a higher screen voltage. In other words the screen is subjected to an automatic modulation effect.

Does anyone have practical exeperience on the pros and cons of the two methods?

SECOND QUESTION

To protect the final tube, I am planning to have a fixed negative bias on the control grid that sets the the tube close to interdiction (some 10 - 20 mA of idling plate current) in absence of RF driving voltage on the grid.

In such resting condition the screen current should presumably be very low, with a consequent low voltage drop across the screen resistor.

The screen voltage will set at some voltage that will surely be higher than the normal operating voltage (200V). I am not sure whether this can cause problems to the tube.

Would you have any suggestion to avoid such voltage growth effect, other than the classical solution of adding an extra clamp tube that, in absence of RF drive, draws current from the screen resistor?

Thanks in advance for answers.

Tony, I0JX

Rome, Italy

1759. TEKTRONIX boat anchor manuals models 160 to 190 FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-29 02:36:00 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <512c212f-891a-43f7-bfcf-475ba72fdfa6@q16g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1508

1---160---pwr sply

2---160 - A---pwr spply

3---161---pulse gen.

4---162---wave form gen.

5---163---pulse gen .

6---180---time mark gen .

7---180 - A---time mark gen .

8---184---time mark gen .

9---190---signal gen .

asking $ 5 per manual . conact me at wbelsito at aol dot com

thanks WALT

1760. old hewlett-packard manuals from 100 to 196-A FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-29 02:38:50 UTC
From: walt <wbelsito@juno.com>
Message-ID: <5c0aae71-df52-43df-ba4a-3a676e0bc6d9@t19g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1509

i have the following old H / P manuals for sale ;

1---100---freq std .

2---120-A---scope

3---120-B---scope

4---130 printer--- mechinism

5---130C---scope

6---196-A---scope camera

asking $ 5 per manual .

conact me at wbelsito at aol dot com

thanks WALT

1761. Re: Advice on class-C modulated tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-29 15:31:31 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hhd7bj$7ab$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1510

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> I am building an AM transmitter using a 829B final tube (with the two
> tetrodes in parallel) operating in class-C (750V on plate, 200V on screen).
>
> The modulation transformer has a single secondary winding.
>
> To obtain both plate and screen modulation, I am planning to adopt the
> well-known circuit whereby the tube screen is fed by the 750V plate
> supply through a high-power series resistor.
>
> I have two questions at that regard.
>
> FIRST QUESTION
>
> According to the ARRL Handbook (1968 edition), the screen resistor must
> be connected to the "hot" end of the modulation transformer secondary.
> This seems quite logical to me.
>
> On the contrary, the EIMAC "Care and feed of power grid tubes" booklet
> states that the screen resistor must be connected to the "cold" end of
> the secondary. Their argument is that, when plate voltage increases (due
> to modulation), the screen current decreases and so does the voltage
> across the screen resistor, thus resulting in a higher screen voltage.
> In other words the screen is subjected to an automatic modulation effect.
>
> Does anyone have practical exeperience on the pros and cons of the two
> methods?
>
> SECOND QUESTION
>
> To protect the final tube, I am planning to have a fixed negative bias
> on the control grid that sets the the tube close to interdiction (some
> 10 - 20 mA of idling plate current) in absence of RF driving voltage on
> the grid.
>
> In such resting condition the screen current should presumably be very
> low, with a consequent low voltage drop across the screen resistor.
>
> The screen voltage will set at some voltage that will surely be higher
> than the normal operating voltage (200V). I am not sure whether this can
> cause problems to the tube.
>
> Would you have any suggestion to avoid such voltage growth effect, other
> than the classical solution of adding an extra clamp tube that, in

> absence of RF drive, draws current from the screen resistor?
>
> Thanks in advance for answers.
>
> Tony, I0JX
>
> Rome, Italy
>

There are two other ways of handling the screen voltage in a modulated stage. The screen can be feed by a regulated voltage supply and a separate winding on the modulation transformer is used to modulate the screen. A variation on this is to put an audio choke in series with the screen supply and to optionally couple the screen to the hot side of the plate modulator winding via a capacitor.

1762. Re: Advice on class-C modulated tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-29 21:23:01 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4b3a7337$0$1105$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1511

> There are two other ways of handling the screen voltage in a modulated stage.
> The screen can be feed by a regulated voltage supply and a separate winding on
> the modulation transformer is used to modulate the screen.

Unfortunately, as I had written, my transformer has a single secondary winding.

> A variation on this is to put an audio choke in series with the screen supply
> and to optionally couple the screen to the hot side of the plate modulator
> winding via a capacitor.

Yes, I had seen that method too on the ARRL Handbook (as well as in the EIMAC booklet), but I was trying to avoid the bulk of an extra choke.

Nevertheless, browsing the Internet, I found a dealer who sells 20H 50mA chokes of reasonable size at a reasonable price. So, I am getting more and more convinced that that is the way to go.

Still, I would be interested to hear from someone who has actually tried that method.

Thanks & 73.

Tony I0JX

1763. Re: Advice on class-C modulated tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-29 21:41:04 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hhdt0imrn1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1512

Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>> There are two other ways of handling the screen voltage in a modulated
>> stage. The screen can be feed by a regulated voltage supply and a
>> separate winding on the modulation transformer is used to modulate the
>> screen.
>
> Unfortunately, as I had written, my transformer has a single secondary
> winding.
>
>> A variation on this is to put an audio choke in series with the screen
>> supply and to optionally couple the screen to the hot side of the
>> plate modulator winding via a capacitor.
>
> Yes, I had seen that method too on the ARRL Handbook (as well as in the
> EIMAC booklet), but I was trying to avoid the bulk of an extra choke.
>
> Nevertheless, browsing the Internet, I found a dealer who sells 20H 50mA
> chokes of reasonable size at a reasonable price. So, I am getting more
> and more convinced that that is the way to go.
>
> Still, I would be interested to hear from someone who has actually tried
> that method.
>
> Thanks & 73.
>
> Tony I0JX
You can also just ignore the issue and only apply modulation to the
plate of the pentode/beam power tube. In theory you won't reach 100%
modulation, however given that the screen input is a tiny fraction of
the plate input you'll probably achieve somewhere between 95-99%
modulation. You don't want to go over 100%, and unless you are using a
speech compressor you won't ever hit 100% modulation peaks when properly
set up anyway.

1764. Re: Advice on class-C modulated tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-29 21:45:04 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hhdt83odn1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1513

Kenneth Scharf wrote:
> Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>>> There are two other ways of handling the screen voltage in a
>>> modulated stage. The screen can be feed by a regulated voltage supply
>>> and a separate winding on the modulation transformer is used to
>>> modulate the screen.
>>
>> Unfortunately, as I had written, my transformer has a single secondary
>> winding.
>>
>>> A variation on this is to put an audio choke in series with the
>>> screen supply and to optionally couple the screen to the hot side of
>>> the plate modulator winding via a capacitor.
>>
>> Yes, I had seen that method too on the ARRL Handbook (as well as in
>> the EIMAC booklet), but I was trying to avoid the bulk of an extra choke.
>>
>> Nevertheless, browsing the Internet, I found a dealer who sells 20H
>> 50mA chokes of reasonable size at a reasonable price. So, I am getting
>> more and more convinced that that is the way to go.
>>
>> Still, I would be interested to hear from someone who has actually
>> tried that method.
>>
>> Thanks & 73.
>>
>> Tony I0JX
> You can also just ignore the issue and only apply modulation to the
> plate of the pentode/beam power tube. In theory you won't reach 100%
> modulation, however given that the screen input is a tiny fraction of
> the plate input you'll probably achieve somewhere between 95-99%
> modulation. You don't want to go over 100%, and unless you are using a
> speech compressor you won't ever hit 100% modulation peaks when properly
> set up anyway.
Another idea would be to use a second low power modulation transformer
with a separate amplifier feed off the same mike amp and with it's own
level adjustment to only modulate the screen. You'd need two level
adjustments in addition to the main mike gain control to set the proper
levels for the high power plate modulator and the low power screen
modulator. The screen modulator would only need to be a few watts,
maybe single class A 6L6 or 6V6. I realize this is getting more
complicated than just the choke in the screen circuit, but that's the
beauty of home brew, trying things out just for the heck of it.

1765. Re: Advice on class-C modulated tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-29 23:12:22 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4b3a8cd9$0$1106$4fafbaef@reader4.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1514

> Another idea would be to use a second low power modulation transformer with a
> separate amplifier feed off the same mike amp and with it's own level
> adjustment to only modulate the screen. You'd need two level adjustments in
> addition to the main mike gain control to set the proper levels for the high
> power plate modulator and the low power screen modulator. The screen
> modulator would only need to be a few watts, maybe single class A 6L6 or 6V6.
> I realize this is getting more complicated than just the choke in the screen
> circuit, but that's the beauty of home brew, trying things out just for the
> heck of it.

I sometimes tend to be perfectionist, and I would then not like to start a project pursuing a compromise solution from the very beginning. So, I would like to have the screen modulated too, not just the plate.

With regard to the separate audio amplifier for the screen, it should work but I am not sure whether some phase shift could occur between the two amplified audio signals (apart from the 180-degree phase ambiguity that can be easily resolved crossing the wires of one of the two modulation transformers).

I have come to the conclusion that using a filter choke on the screen probably is the simplest way to go, and the safest for the final tube too.

73

Tony I0JX

1766. FS: R-392 Crystal Calibrator Deck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-30 00:38:22 UTC
From: Mike Nowlen <mike.nowlen@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1262133504.512050@sj-nntpcache-3.cisco.com>
Source record: 1515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

R-392 Crystal Calibrator Deck in excellent condition with all JAN tubes (12AU7 x2, 26A6), IERC Tube shields and crystal, shaft, and hold down screw/hardware.

Pictures at:
http://picasaweb.google.com/mike.nowlen/R392CrystalCalibrator

$40 + shipping

Thanks for reading

Please Email

Mike Nowlen WB4UKB
Reston, VA
mike.nowlen@gmail.com

1767. Re: Advice on class-C modulated tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-30 01:32:01 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-5CD88D.20320129122009@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1516

In article <4b392dbe$0$814$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>,
"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

> According to the ARRL Handbook (1968 edition), the screen resistor must be
> connected to the "hot" end of the modulation transformer secondary. This
> seems
> quite logical to me.
>
> On the contrary, the EIMAC "Care and feed of power grid tubes" booklet states
> that the screen resistor must be connected to the "cold" end of the
> secondary.
> Their argument is that, when plate voltage increases (due to modulation), the
> screen current decreases and so does the voltage across the screen resistor,
> thus resulting in a higher screen voltage.

Tony-

What if you connected a capacitor across the screen resistor connected
to the hot end of the transformer? This might tend to keep the DC
voltage drop constant, while coupling more audio to the screen grid.

Fred
K4DII

1768. Re: Advice on class-C modulated tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-30 15:35:15 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hhfrvj$24q$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1517

Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tiscali.it> wrote:
>I sometimes tend to be perfectionist, and I would then not like to start a
>project pursuing a compromise solution from the very beginning. So, I would like
>to have the screen modulated too, not just the plate.

I think that if you do this, you have higher audio distortion even though you
have a slightly higher modulation level.

>With regard to the separate audio amplifier for the screen, it should work but I
>am not sure whether some phase shift could occur between the two amplified audio
>signals (apart from the 180-degree phase ambiguity that can be easily resolved
>crossing the wires of one of the two modulation transformers).

It depends mostly on how well matched the modulation transformers are. Most
of the group delay will be the result of the transformers.

Better to use a transformer with two secondaries than two individual amps.

>I have come to the conclusion that using a filter choke on the screen probably
>is the simplest way to go, and the safest for the final tube too.

Is the best possible fidelity important to you? Is having a tiny little bit
more modulation important to you? I think in the manuals to the Bauer 707
broadcast transmitters there is a paragraph or two about the compromise.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

1769. Kenwood SM-220 Station Monitor (no BS-8) Oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-30 21:06:23 UTC
From: Pirata <iz8qlk@live.it>
Message-ID: <495457da-5290-4705-9cca-6f64333fb33a@c34g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1518

Station monitor used but in perfect aesthetics conditions (see in
photo), there are only some imperfections due to the time.
The electronics is perfect, and the catodic ray tube works perfectly,
the item has been used as oscilloscope up to few days ago.

The auction includes:
Original box,
manual copy (or if you don't want it, it's possible to download it
here)
Kenwood SM 220

The optional BS-8 is not included

http://cgi.ebay.it/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=110475577587

1770. Re: Advice on class-C modulated tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-30 21:36:09 UTC
From: Antonio Vernucci <vernucci@tin.it>
Message-ID: <4b3bc7cb$0$1132$4fafbaef@reader3.news.tin.it>
Source record: 1519

> Tony-
>
> What if you connected a capacitor across the screen resistor connected
> to the hot end of the transformer? This might tend to keep the DC
> voltage drop constant, while coupling more audio to the screen grid.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Frad,

I am afraid I am unabke to follow your reasoning.

I cannot see how adding a capacitor, even a BIG one, can help keeping constant the voltage drop across the screen resistor.

When you switch back from TX to RX, the screen current will go to nearly zero and the voltage drop across the resistor will then tend to do the same. A capacitor in parallel with the resistor would not succeed to keep the voltage drop constant, as it would get discharged in a very short time.

73

Tony, I0JX

1771. FS: Tektronix 422 Oscilloscope Dual Trace 15 MHz, Parts Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
Date: 2009-12-31 17:31:34 UTC
From: Mike Nowlen <mike.nowlen@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1262280696.2851@sj-nntpcache-2.cisco.com>
Source record: 1520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.parts,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

Tektronix 422 Oscilloscope Dual Trace 15 MHz, has all parts, AC/DC Power Supply, Scope is believed to be good but power supply is bad: $30 (as is)
Original Manual: $25,

Plus Shipping,
PayPal available.
Thanks for looking,
Please email.

Mike Nowlen WB4UKB
Reston, VA
mike.nowlen@gmail.com